

WEATHER FORECAST

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh
south and west winds, generally fair, sta-
tionary or higher temperature.

Victoria Daily Times

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department	1090
Circulation	3345
Editorial Department	45
City Editor	5750
Editor	1265

VOL. 75 NO. 17

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1929—32 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BLAIR OF VANCOUVER WINS KING'S PRIZE

Bromley Ready For Pacific Hop Wednesday

Parents Here Will Watch Progress Of Their Son's Flight

Former Victoria Boy, Attempting Tacoma-Tokio Aeroplane Trip, Is "in Good Shape and Supremely Confident," Says Message to Mr. and Mrs. George Bromley, His Father and Mother; Route Will Carry Intrepid Flier Over Area Covered by His Father in Sealing Days.

When Lieut. Harold Bromley braves the elements above the Pacific Ocean next week single-handed, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bromley will watch and wait in their home at 618 Frances Avenue here, praying and hoping for his success.

While supremely confident that their aviator son will repeat the achievement of Col. Charles Lindbergh on the Pacific, Lieut. Bromley's parents will nevertheless spend the anxious vigil until they hear word of the successful termination of the flight. Failure has not yet entered their minds, and with departure only a few days hence they are looking forward to the time when their son will be installed in the ranks of famous airmen along with such others as Col. Lindbergh, Capt. K. G. Ford-Smith, the Sirs Sir John Alcock, Sir Arthur Whistler, Brown, and the many who have reached the pinnacle in the last few years.

Bromley plans his departure from Tacoma to Tokio in the early hours of next Wednesday morning, according to word received to-day by Mrs. Bromley from her daughter, Mrs. J. A. MCKINNON, who is staying with the Sirs Sir John Alcock, Sir Arthur Whistler, Brown, and the many who have reached the pinnacle in the last few years.

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Bromley is short, dark and stockily built. His square, rugged features

(Concluded on Page 2)

PREPARATIONS AT FIELD FOR PACIFIC FLIGHT

Airport at Tacoma Made Ready For Bromley Plane's Take-off

Tacoma, July 20.—Lieut. Harold Bromley, who arrived here last night after a non-stop flight from Los Angeles preparatory to his attempt to fly from Tacoma to Tokio, will not take off earlier than Tuesday morning, he said here this morning.

His programme for to-day had only two definite spots in it, first meeting at the county airport with the Tacoma Pyramid of Scouts for initiation into the order and presentation of a special gold and diamond jewel, and dinner with his backers this evening.

The rest of his day was chiefly to be spent in going over the airport with County Engineers, William E. Berry and suggesting work that must be done to insure a safe take-off.

At least three experts will come from Los Angeles to go over the City of Tacoma, Bromley's Lockheed monoplane.

(Concluded on Page 17)

NEW U.S. NAVIGATION LAW IS URGED TO CHECK RUM INFLOW

Toronto, July 20.—The Toronto Globe to-day published the following dispatch from Ottawa:

"Canada has indicated to the United States a method by which the illegal importation of Canadian liquor into the republic may be curtailed. Conversations with Washington are proceeding, but no definite conclusion has been reached."

"It is understood the Canadian Government is prepared to refuse clearance to liquor-laden vessels bound for the United States provided the navigation laws of the republic are amended with respect to vessels under five tons, such as comprise the majority of liquor carriers on the Detroit River."

ROBBER FINDS ROWERS' PRIZE IS POOR LOOT

Takes Auto and Hager Cup in Vancouver, But Leaves Them on Street

Big Prize Brought to Victoria to Be Presented to Champion Oarsman

Vancouver, July 20.—The Al Hager trophy, a graceful silver cup, was snatched from becoming a thief's loot here last night by its wieldiness and the lettering, which declares it to be a prize for senior singles for members of the N.P.A.O.

The two-foot cup, packed in a cardboard box, was lying, early last night, on the back seat of an automobile of J. E. F. Smith, 5263 Carrerton Street, who was to take it to Victoria. The car was parked in the 1300 block of Harwood Street.

Mr. F. J. Smith continued his journey to Victoria. This morning the cup rested on the desk of Detective Sergeant A. Champion at police headquarters. To-night it will be presented by Lieut.-Governor Bruce to the singles' winner of the rowing regatta at Victoria.

OAVATION GREETES HIM

A magnificent ovation greeted the former Victoria boy when he brought his plane beautifully to earth at Tacoma at 6:30 p.m. after an eight-hour non-stop trip. A crowd of over 5,000 swarmed over the field before the plane had stopped raining and among the first to greet him was his sister, Mrs. McKinnon, who had motored from Seattle to watch his arrival. Lieut. Bromley advised her at that time that he would be ready for the takeoff next Wednesday.

Bromley is short, dark and stockily built. His square, rugged features

(Concluded on Page 2)

BRITISH PAYING MORE FOR BREAD

Bakers Raise Prices as Wheat Prices Mount on Short Crop Reports

London, July 20 (Canadian Press)—Canada's short wheat crop is creating dissatisfaction in thousands of British homes. The price of bread, which has already increased, will go higher unless there is a halt in the climbing flour price. Glasgow bakers will raise the price of a four-pound loaf from 19 cents to 21 cents on Monday. London bakers, who increased the price of an ordinary loaf from 16 to 17 cents last Monday, threaten to add another cent a week from now.

DR. ETHEL BENTHAM, Labor M.P., proposes to ask the President of the Board of Trade, Right Hon. William Graham, if he intends to take any action on this matter. In being suggested here, however, that other factors besides a poor wheat crop may be responsible. One view is that, received by the fallowing wheat prices earlier in the year, British importers and bakers were caught with small stock and now have to buy heavily on a rising market. Another suggestion is that speculators have been attempting a corner in the Chicago wheat pit.

(Concluded on Page 17)

At least three experts will come from Los Angeles to go over the City of Tacoma, Bromley's Lockheed monoplane.

(Concluded on Page 17)

CONFIDENCE OF FAMILY FOLLOWS HIM ON FLIGHT



LIEUT. HAROLD J. BROMLEY

TAXATION STATISTICS FAVOR CITY

Victoria Fifth Among Leading Cities of Canada in Low Tax Costs

Citizens Research Bureau Compiles Table of Comparisons

In the statistical comparison of the municipal per capita tax levy for the leading cities of Canada, the Citizens Research Institute of Canada gives a high place to Victoria in the matter of taxation and its collection. Of cities of 40,000 population and over Victoria ranks fifth, with a municipal levy of \$41.75 per capita for the year 1928, while eleven cities in the same class show higher levies. Toronto being \$13.21 per capita.

Regina, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, N.B., each show a lower rate of municipal taxation than Victoria, with their capitals at \$38.46, \$27.31, \$25.13 and \$29.53 respectively.

(Concluded on Page 3)

GIRLS RESCUED FROM SHORE "DEATH TRAP"

Seaside, Ore., July 20.—Three young girls who were thought to have been drowned last night when caught by the tide as they were walking along the beach off Tillamook Head, were rescued to-day after they had spent the night in the treacherous "Death Trap" in a severe rain and electric storm.

DECISION MAY CREATE BEER PARLOR RUSH

Pooley to Decide Whether Dry Ridings Can Be Sprinkled With Licenses

Princeton in Dry Similkameen Constituency Casts Wet Vote

Upon the decision of the Attorney-General's Department to grant or refuse beer parlors in Princeton rests the prospect for a rush for new beer licenses in British Columbia.

Not until after seven shots had been fired at the long range was the contest decided. There Blair shot the inner for four points, while Collings secured three points with a magpie. That made Blair's total 32 and Collings' 21.

Each shot four bullocks during the shoot-off. Blair's shots counted 4 4 5 5 5 4. Collings's shots counted 3 4 4 5 5 3.

(Concluded on Page 1)

COLLINGS IS ONE OF TWO BEST SHOTS

Victorian Loses Grand Aggregate to Blair at Bisley By One Point

Islander and Vancouver Marksmen Shoot Off Tie For Gold Cross

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 20 (By Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)—After shooting off a tie with Master Gunner H. Collings of Victoria, Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair of Vancouver to-day won the Gold Cross Trophy and \$50 for first place in the Grand Aggregate of the National Rifle Association's Empire meet here.

Blair and Collings were the only marksmen totaling 509 in the aggregate, comprised of thirteen service rifle competitions, so the interesting spectacle of the president and secretary, respectively, of the British Columbia Rifle Association firing off at 1,000 yards to determine the winner was witnessed after a tie.

On a recent plebiscite Princeton, in the riding of Similkameen, voted strongly in favor of beer parlors with a wet majority of 245 and to-day the Government will decide whether beer parlors should be permitted in the polling division.

Under the Liquor Control Act, it is understood, beer parlors can't operate unless the provision of dry constituents, when the division is a whole has voted dry but the policy in the past has been to refuse licenses where the division is dry.

(Concluded on Page 1)

EMPIRE'S BIG RIFLE HONORS COME TO B.C.

Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair of Vancouver Wins King's Prize at Bisley After Shooting Off Tie With Lieut. D. Burke of Ottawa and Grand Aggregate After Shoot-off With Master Gunner Collings of Victoria.

WINS KING'S PRIZE

LIEUT.-COL. R. M. BLAIR
of Seventy-second Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver.

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 20 (Canadian Press)—The highest honors for marksmanship in the Empire went to Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair of Vancouver, to-day when he won the King's Prize after a tie shoot-off with Lieut. Desmond Burke of Ottawa, and the Grand Aggregate of the National Rifle Association's meet here after shooting off a tie with Master Gunner H. Collings of Victoria, B.C.

Lieut.-Col. Blair, commanding officer of the Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver, and Lieut. Burke of the Governor-General's Footguards, finished the final stage of the King's Prize contest to-day with totals of 283 out of a possible 300. They went out alone to determine in sudden death the destiny of the prize of \$1,250 given by the King and the gold medal and gold badge offered by the National Rifle Association.

The Canadians steadily registered bullocks in the shoot-off, neither one yielding any advantage. But Lieut. Burke on his seventh shot dropped to the inner, scoring a four instead of a five, and the prize went to Lieut.-Col. Blair.

The result was quite satisfactory to the Canadians, for Lieut. Burke won the King's Prize in 1924. It was the first tie contest between Canadians for the prize, which now goes to Canada for the sixth time.

Previous Canadian winners were: Private T. E. Hayhurst, Hamilton, 1919; Pte. S. J. Perry, Vancouver, 1920; Pte. J. Clifford, Toronto, 1921; Sgt.-Maj. W. A. Hawkins, Toronto, 1923, and Lieut. Burke, Ottawa, 1924.

SECOND TIME FOR BLAIR

It was the second time Lieut.-Col. Blair had been in the final four times. In 1926 Blair scored 276, being the fourth Canadian. Sgt. A. G. Fulton, veteran English marksman, won that final with 286 after a shoot-off. Lieut. Desmond Burke thus for the third consecutive year has taken second honors in the classic. He lost one point in 1927, scored 291 and 286, respectively, in the final.

Blair made a strong challenge for the prize at the last distance, 1,000 yards, to-day, after trailing Blair since the beginning of yesterday's second stage. He finished the second stage with 141 to Blair's 141, and half-way through the final was three points behind. Then at the longest range he scored a fine 72 out of a possible 75, while Blair scored 68.

The finish was perhaps the most phenomenal in the sixty or more years the prize had been contested. At 1,000 yards, Blair was squaddied on the lowest target of all on the long tickle range, and the fact that he was then leading all competitors caused a big crowd of spectators to gather round him. A large number were also watching Lieut. Burke, squaddied higher up the range.

(Concluded on Page 2)

Entries Pour In For Victoria Fall Fair

HOYT FLIES TO WHITEHORSE AFTER DELAY

New York-Name Aviator Is Forced to Refuel Plane at Vanderhoof, B.C.

NAVAL PARLEY MOVE IS URGED

Representative McLintick Asks Hoover to Issue Clear Invitation to MacDonald

Washington, July 20—President Hoover has been implored in a letter from Representative McLintick to clear the Government's attitude with respect to extending an invitation to Premier Ramsay MacDonald to visit the United States to discuss naval disarmament. The note cites reports that the British Premier would not be formally invited to the United States but that he would be advised that "should he come, he would be welcomed."

McLintick writes: "I am enclosing if the attitude of our Government as published in the press would be construed as a courtesy to England and other nations interested in the subject."

Renovation work has commenced on the buildings and on the grounds and changes in the stock buildings to accommodate the growing number of visitors will soon be under way. Another visit Up-island made by Mr. Mearns has brought word that Vancouver Island breeders and farmers are taking their usual keen interest in the exhibition and will support it in every way. Horses, sheep, cattle, fruit, poultry, pigs, rabbits and farm produce of every description will be entered from many parts of Vancouver Island.

King's Recovery

Is Normal, State His Physicians

London, July 20—It was stated officially at Buckingham Palace to-day that the King had had a good night and that his progress was satisfactory. His doctors paid their usual morning visit.

EXECUTIONS IN AFGHANISTAN

Flanders, India, July 20—Reports from Afghanistan state Hidayatullah Khan, stepbrother of former King Amanullah, was strangled. Three other sympathizers of the deposed king were said to have been killed with him.

LITTLE JOE

TEALING KISSES OFTEN LEADS TO LIFE SENTENCE



S. & P. M. & PAT. OFF.

B.C. Creates Bisley Record

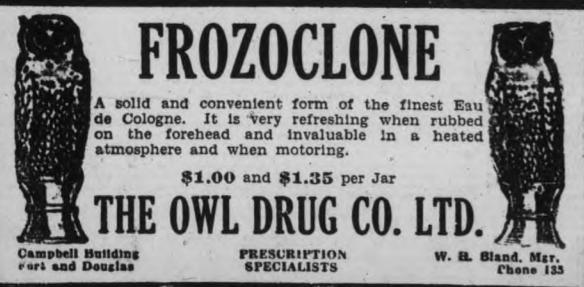
Victoria marksmen spoke with pride of the achievements of Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair of Vancouver in winning the King's Prize and the Grand Aggregate at the National Rifle Association's meet at Bisley, England, to-day. A British Columbian, they pointed out, had created a record, for never before, they stated, had one rifleman won both the King's Prize and the Grand Aggregate at any meet in the history of Bisley.

FIELDING ESTATE TOTALS \$50,329

Ottawa, July 20.—An estate of \$50,329 is disposed of by the will of Right Hon. W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister of Canada for many years, who died June 23. Application for probate of the will was being made.

Under the terms of the document the estate will be divided equally among the three daughters and one son, after one-fifteenth of the total has been deducted for charitable bequests.

The competitors fired seven shots at 300



Be Sure of Physical Condition Before You Take Up Tennis

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

One of the chief difficulties of which tennis players complain is trouble with the knees and the feet. Like basketball, tennis is not infrequently associated with a condition known as internal derangement of the knee joint, in which one of the cartilages between the long bones of the thigh and of the leg is broken and when the joint is moved these tissues are pinched and swell. The knee then becomes locked in a half-flexed position and until the swelling goes down it is impossible to move the joint satisfactorily.

The condition tends to recur when

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Distemper vaccine does not cure, but has been known to cause this disease in dogs. ***



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Cor. Fort and Quadra Streets

a sudden turn is made with the foot set and in many instances tennis players have been completely incapacitated for the game by the repetition of this accident.

The surgeons have developed an operation which involves removal of the cartilages, or at least of the broken portions, whereby the condition is promptly cured.

The demand on the feet in tennis is as great as in any form of athletics.

The tennis player has to be on his toes. Flat feet and broken arches are impossible for a player in this game. If the shoes are improperly designed for the tennis player they tend to stretch the arch and to form callouses and corns which produce pain and corns which make the playing of the game impossible.

Improperly fitted clothing may produce irritations of the skin which result seriously in anyone. Therefore, this sport which places such demands upon the human body must be done with proper equipment, proper training and a proper study as to the physical condition before one can even hope to reach the heights of championship tennis.

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GOLFERS PLAY FOR LEE CUP

Annual Calcutta Foursomes Will Commence at Colwood Club To-morrow

With an entry list of sixty-four the annual Calcutta Handicap foursome for the J. H. Lee trophy will commence to-morrow at the Colwood Golf Club.

The handicap allowance will be reduced to one hole, the difference in handicap being represented by holes at the start. Matches finishing all square at the eighteenth green will proceed to the nineteenth and the first hole won will win the match.

Players are requested to arrange to be off at the starting times given. Any pair unable to play on scheduled times must arrange to start at a time suitable to their opponents.

C. I. MacKenzie and Dr. D. W. Graham, present holders of the trophy, will compete.

The draw and starting times follow:

9:28—C. I. MacKenzie and Dr. D. W. Graham, 11½, vs. G. M. Terry and George H. Hall, 14½.

9:32—N. Wallace and A. A. Meharey, 15½, vs. E. W. Ismay and J. W. Hudson, 16½.

10:16—F. Bone and A. J. Gray, 24, vs. Dr. Garesche and Judge Galliher, 23.

10:04—H. Lineham and W. S. Fraser, 14, vs. E. C. Hayward and J. R. Matson, 14.

9:10—George Straith and E. N. Horsey, 14½, vs. G. Leach and T. S. McPherson, 14.

9:52—Dr. F. M. Bryant and G. G. MacKenzie, 16, vs. J. V. Meston and H. K. Perry, 17.

10:08—P. Edmunds and R. R. Lyons, 16, vs. F. J. Hall and J. H. Lee, 16.

9:30—J. Graham and P. Criddle, 14, vs. C. Whiting and J. E. Mara, 13½.

9:40—George Simpson and J. R. MacIntyre, 13½, vs. P. Beasley and H. P. Hodges, 14.

9:44—T. L. Swan and W. Cathcart, 15½, vs. L. Patrick and T. H. Leeming, 14.

10:12—F. Thomas and Gordon Ellis, 14, vs. W. B. Ryan and W. W. Hall, 14.

9:36—R. J. Darcus and F. Baylin, 16½, vs. P. Greville-Jones and R. Miller, 17.

10:48—Dr. Chaynes and H. A. Stuart, 15, vs. A. W. Millar and V. C. Martin, 15½.

10:00—Dr. George Hall and Dr. Keys, 13½, vs. B. R. Ciceri and J. N. Findlay, 14.

EMPIRE'S BIG RIFLE HONORS COME TO B.C.

(Continued from page 1)

PROCESS OF ELIMINATION

Many of the best-known marksmen fell away early in the long-distance shoot and it was not long before the interest of the whole crowd centred upon the two Canadians. The targets of the Canadians in the 1,000-yard shoot, where Burke made his gallant bid, recorded the following scores:

Burke—455, 533, 545, 555, 445—69.

Agar—454, 555, 555, 555, 554—72.

Auguste—283.

WELL KNOWN FOR YEARS

On July 20—Lieut.-Colonel R. Blair of Vancouver, who to-day added the historic King's Prize to the long list of honors Canadian marksmen had won at the Bisley rifle meet this year, has for years been one of the Dominion's leading shots. His high scoring at the Dominion Rifle Association meet, which he has attended annually for almost a score of years, gives him a leading ranking as a rifle shot.

William Burke, father of Lieut.-Colonel Burke, who shot off the tie at Bisley to-day with Lieut.-Col. Blair for the King's Prize, was quick to express his pride and happiness at the honor coming to Canada, "although naturally I feel sorry for my boy."

"I have nothing but congratulations for the winner, who showed himself to be the best kind of a sportsman and well worthy of the honor," Mr. Burke said.

While he did not capture the prize which is equivalent to the shooting championship of the Empire for service rifles, Lieut. Burke's achievement in placing second in the shoot this year is one that can not readily be equalled.

Burke having won the prize in 1924, when he was but nineteen years old, the young Ottawa marksman has now been runner-up in the event three times.

CANADIANS' SCORES

Blair scored 73 out of a possible 75 on 900 yards to bring his aggregate up to 214. C.-S.-M. Emals of Toronto scored 74, his aggregate being 210.

Lieut. Desmond Burke, Ottawa, with 71, had an aggregate of 211, and Sergeant J. H. Sharp of Montreal also scored 71 for an aggregate of 209.

Master Gunner Collins of Victoria scored 70 at the first distance for an aggregate of 207; C.-S.-M. Lucas of Toronto 70 for 208; Sergeant H. Rusk of Ottawa 69 for an aggregate of 204; Lieut. J. W. Houlden of Sherbrooke, Quebec, 70 for an aggregate of 205; Captain Alexander MacLean of Calgary, 66 for 206; Sergeant J. H. Ross of Victoria 64 for 199, and Lieut. E. Swimmer, formerly of Fort William, 57 for 191.

Burke came up at the last distance to tie Blair with a fine 72. Half way

Times Long Distance Swims

ENTRY FORM

Any swimmer who wishes to compete in The Times Annual Long Distance Swim through Victoria, or the event for juniors under eighteen years of age to Point Ellice Bridge, on Saturday afternoon, August 10, is asked to cut out this form, fill in his or her name, address, club and registration number, and send it to the Sporting Editor of The Times before 6:30 p.m. Thursday, August 8.

Please enter me in The Times Long Distance Swim o. Junior Swim:

Name (in full)

Address

Name of Club

Amateur Registration No.

Senior Swim

Junior Swim

Signature

(Please place an X beside which swim you desire to enter)

GREAT BRITAIN JOINS U.S. AND FRANCE IN MOVE TO KEEP PEACE IN ORIENT

(Continued from page 1)

tions of the Soviet have not yet been clearly indicated, despite the fact the Soviet is a signatory of the Kellogg Pact as well as China."

SOVIET STATEMENT

Moscow, July 20—Jan Rudzutak, acting head of the Soviet Government, to-day told the Associated Press it was not necessary for Secretary Stimson to remind the Moscow Government of its duties as a signatory of the Kellogg Anti-war Pact.

"Unless the Chinese commit a warlike act, we shall stand loyally by the pact."

"Despite China's present provocative attitude, her violation of the treaty vesting equal control of the Chinese Eastern Railway in us, and her repeated invasions of the rights of Soviet citizens, we shall not take any military action against her unless China invades our territory and forces us to take defensive measures."

"When we solemnly signed the Kellogg Pact it was not a gesture. We believe intensely in peace. The Kellogg Pact is one of the best means of enforcing it."

"Mr. Stimson need not remind us of our adherence to that pact."

"I repeat, unless the Chinese Government commits a warlike act, we shall stand loyally by that treaty."

Shanghai, July 20.—French consular authorities here to-day stated they had received an official report from the French consul at Harbin, Manchuria, stating Russian troops had crossed the Manchurian border at the eastern end of the Chinese Eastern Rail-

way.

Previous reports that Russians had occupied Manchuli, at the western end of the railroad, and Pogranichnaya, at the eastern end, had been denied.

RUSSIANS REPULSED

The British-owned North China Daily News printed a bulletin which stated: "A private dispatch from Harbin stated Chinese troops had repulsed a party of Russian forces at Blagoveshchensk, Amur, Manchuria, attempting to cross the river Amur and enter Manchuria. The Russians withdrew as a result of a heavy Chinese rifle fire."

Various account of this engagement have been extant here for a day and a half.



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GROWING USE OF WATER POWER

The steady growth in the use of water power in Canada is shown by the facts that the average annual rate of increase in development since 1925 has been 10.7 per cent and that the total development now amounts to 554 installed turbine horse-power per 1,000 of population.

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I HAVE brought many obscure men and things into World prominence.

I AM one of the best investments that can be made.

I HAVE returned dividends of one hundred cent and more, and yet millions of dollars are wasted upon me.

I AM the technical school teaching for the rank and file, for millionaires and laborers alike.

I HAVE assisted millions of housewives to distinguish between that which is good and that which is shoddy.

I AM the clarion voice of the mercantile world, used in announcing pure foodstuffs, the latest styles, hygienic wearing apparel, and amusement and labor-saving devices, that help make a weary world happy.

I HAVE brought fame to many of the world's greatest operatic stars.

I AM printed in nearly every language in the world.

I HAVE elected obscure men to public office and am used by governments, states, provinces, cities and towns in spreading broadcast words of advice to farmer and city dweller and in divulging the earth's beauty spots.

I AM the brain child of the world's brainiest men.

I HAVE been successfully used to fill churches in large cities, after all other methods have failed.

I AM quite often thought of as a worker of miracles, yet I have never worked one.

I HAVE been heard in the remote corners of the frozen north and the burning wastes of the desert lands.

I AM the greatest influence in the world to-day; have been used by many, abused by a few, yet my powers are not yet fully appreciated.

I HAVE helped stay the dragon of fear and distrust that lived in the minds of millions of men and women, of buying many a new article by explaining what it was, how and under what circumstances it was made and why it would be to their advantage to buy it.

AND

I will go on forever, growing more powerful each day, for

I AM TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING.

By THOMAS E. WALSH,
Walsh Advertising Agency Ltd.

(Reprinted from The Border Cities Star, Windsor, Ont.)

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In patent hermetic tins at twenty-five cents.

PICCADILLY Smoking Mixture

G. STOVEL NEW GYRO HEAD

Madison, Wis., July 20—Gordon Stovel, Winnipeg, retiring vice-president of International Gyro, was elected president of the organization at the final business session here yesterday.

PROSPECTORS ON HUNT FOR GOLD AFTER QUAKES

Upheaval in Mountains of New Zealand May Have Exposed Veins, They Say

Wellington, N.Z., July 20.—Prospectors, estimating the results of the recent series of heavy earthquakes in New Zealand, suggest the upheaval in the Murrowin district, which is rich in gold, may have exposed new mining areas. As soon as it is safe the sheared ranges probably will be eagerly explored.

Residents report having seen fire and strange glows high up on the mountains before the first earthquake, and a geologist has expressed the view that the disturbance may be due to the explosion of petroleum gas. Gas emanations have been burning for months in the Matakitaki ranges, indicating the presence of gas in great quantity.

SULPHUR IN WATER

At Riwaka after the disturbance streams burst through roads and paddocks, and dirty water smelling strongly of sulphur came out of fissures.

"At the recent Pan-Pacific Conference in Sydney geologists stated that the effects seen in "predicted as a quake-rimmed bowl from "Times times," writes an expert in The Sydney Guardian. "Centrally it is deep, then comes a higher concentric rim of quake zones, then a girdle of volcanoes, and lastly the shores. One theory believes the Pacific the spot where the

moon separated from the earth, which has never properly healed since. Whatever the cause, the Pacific rim is never still. There are 400 odd active volcanoes round the shore, and a constant series of quakes there. May and June are quite seasons for the Zeta, and, according to the late Japanese Professor Omori's theory, the relief Mother Earth has obtained near New Zealand has piled pressure up further round, and Japan, Java, or South America will get an upheaval next."

Big Scheme For New Zealand Dairy Marketing Outlined

Wellington, N.Z., July 20.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The scheme for co-ordinated marketing of New Zealand dairy products throughout the Empire by the formation of Empire Dairies Limited, was explained at a meeting of dairy interests here yesterday night by a representative of the organization. He announced that from present indications at least half of New Zealand's butter production would be available for handling by the organization in the coming season. No estimate was available concerning the cheese output.

The proposal was explained as being a proposal to go into a general market competition with London Importers on a consignment basis. There would be no attempt to fix prices. The organization offered New Zealand producers adequate representation in Great Britain, the principal market, two-thirds of the profit on the business being retained by the organization. Safe shipping and reliable, independent market information and provided sufficient produce was forthcoming, a better average price, it was stated.

It would be easy to arrange financing for the scheme, the main object of which was elimination of sales competition, it was claimed.

Vancouver, July 20—William Pigott, sixty-nine, Seattle steel magnate, died last night in St. Paul's Hospital here, where he had been a patient since taken ill here July 4.

FOREIGN TRADE ACTIVITIES

Seattle, July 20—William Pigott, Seattle industrial leader for twenty-five years, who died in Vancouver, B.C. last night, was nationally known for his activities in promoting foreign trade.

He was the chairman of the board of the Pacific Coast Steel Company. Born in New York City, he came to Seattle in 1895 and in 1904 organized the Seattle Steel Company, which later merged with the Pacific Coast Steel Company, now operating large mills in Seattle and San Francisco. He also organized the Seattle Can Manufacturing Company and the Seattle Casting and Foundry Company.

He was elected president of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council in 1925 and was re-elected in 1926. During the World War he was in charge for a time of wooden shipbuilding in this district.

Pope Plus conferred the title of Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory on him a few years ago in recognition of his extensive philanthropies.

He is survived by a widow, at present traveling in Europe, and two sons, Paul and William.

The late Mr. Pigott was a commanding figure, and was well known for severe bruises and shock.

W. PIGOTT OF SEATTLE DIES

Leader in Steel Industry; Prominent in International Trade Field

by Victoria business men. He was chairman of the Pacific Foreign Trade Council when it met here two years ago. When plans for that conference were being made here Mr. Pigott was a frequent visitor here, and addressed the Chamber of Commerce on several occasions.

BRITISH BILL AIDS NEW WORKS

Commons Approves Measure For Loans to Governments of Colonies

Vancouver Is To Greet Party Aboard Big Winnipeg Plane

Vancouver, July 20—William Pigott, sixty-nine, Seattle steel magnate, died last night in St. Paul's Hospital here, where he had been a patient since taken ill here July 4.

London, July 20 (Canadian Press Cable)—The House of Commons yesterday gave its final approval to the Colonial Development Bill, the measure passing its third reading. The bill forms a part of the Labor Government's scheme for alleviating unemployment situation in Great Britain. It provides for the granting of loans to and the guaranteeing of loans made by colonial governments for development work in the crown colonies, protectorates and mandated territories. It is expected a number of British workers will find employment in the colonies on the construction works thus expedited and the increased demand for building materials, structural steel, railway equipment and other products will stimulate British industry and add to employment to more workers at home.

CONDITIONS OF LABOR

In its final form the bill includes an amendment to the original draft introduced by Sir Oswald Mosley, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, dealing with fair conditions of labor on works, the cost of which is being defrayed or secured by the Government. It requires wages shall not be lower than the standard rates and prohibits the employment of child labor and that of labor of any kind.

Criticism was voiced from within the Labor ranks. Colonel J. C. Wedgwood, Labor, Newcastle-on-Tyne, said that although he realized it was hopeless to vote against the bill, he objected to a measure which would make "the poor devils of natives work harder than ever."

In reply Sir Oswald said the bill embodied the most strenuous demands for the welfare of the population of the colonies affected. It marked a notable advance, he declared, in the abolition of abuses in Africa.

METALS HUNTED IN FAR SOUTH

Sydney, Australia, July 20.—The claims of the United States to regions in the Antarctic, various newspapers assert here, are dictated by the growing belief in Antarctic's economic possibilities, so remarkably demonstrated by the financial success of the numerous Norwegian whaling enterprises.

Sir Douglas Mawson, who has been chosen by the Australian Government to lead its expedition to Antarctica at the end of this year, has bluntly swept away the illusion that he is going merely in search to scientific honors and glory.

"Antarctica is not just a useless stretch of ice. It is like Alaska, from which the United States has taken so great a total in gold," he said.

This following disputes regarding international boundaries at the "bottom of the world" prompted, of course, by the belief there are vast mineral deposits there—means the numbers have gone up for a great treasure hunt.

The sudden access of interest in Antarctica suggests some authoritative information regarding the economic value of the Far South has been received, and since iron and copper and such like metals are of vital importance

SCHOOL CHANGE

London, July 20.—Sir Charles Trevelyan, President of the Board of Education, the Commons yesterday announced his decision to propose legislation raising the age at which children may leave school from fourteen to fifteen years in 1931. It is estimated this would relieve the labor market of hundreds of thousands of youngsters and thus lessen unemployment. The new law is designed to come into force in 1931.

The Problem of the Small Garden

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

It is admitted that every rock garden needs at least a few evergreen dwarf trees to give the alpine effect and to make it interesting in winter. There is a very large choice as to subjects for this purpose, but a few hints and descriptions may be of use to those who are preparing to construct or to revamp their rock gardens this fall.

First let us consider the true dwarf conifers. The Cupressus family has a number of dwarf members, all of them attractive and most useful for planting in the rock garden. Some of the best are Chamaecyparis obtusa in its various forms, such as 'Filifera' filiformis, 'Mina' and 'Variegata' and pyramidalis. All of these are fine little trees that never grow large. Some of them have green leaves, some have golden foliage while others are blue-green and grey-green. They are all perfectly hardy and once planted can be left alone for a lifetime.

INDISPENSABLE JUNIPERS

Next the Juniper family must be taken into consideration. It is next to indispensable in the rock garden. Juniper procumbens, a form which creeps or trails over a rock; Sabina tamariscifolia prostrate like the above but with grey-green foliage; Commiphora compressa, a delightful little Noah's Ark tree in miniature; Lonicera nitida popular but quite dwarf. There are a number of other Junipers both upright and prostrate which are excellent subjects for rock work.

The Pieris are perfect dwarf trees and are invaluable for edging the rock garden into perspective and giving the miniature hillock effect. There is a number of named varieties including one that is procumbent and some with blue-grey leaves. All of them are exceedingly attractive.

There are one or two Abies which are quite dwarf, one of the best being the 'Globosa' which is excellent but rare kind. A variety of the Cryptomeria Japonica known as cristata, is a really beautiful rock garden shrub. Its foliage, orange color in winter, giving it a very telling effect.

OTHER SHRUBS

We now come to shrubs, other than conifers, which are suitable for our purpose. The Andromedas are useful plants indeed. Andromeda floribunda, which, by the way, is really a Pieris, is a member of the heath family which likes plenty of moisture and a peaty soil but fully exposed to the sun and air. It is a beautiful compact evergreen shrub, growing about two or three feet tall, flowers very freely. It is of easy culture. There are some other dwarf varieties also.

Another member of the heath family is Fernetia mucronata. This is a dwarf growing, evergreen shrub, and

Announcing the Arrival of a

NEW CHIFFON SILK HOSE

BY

"KAYSER"

FEATURING THE NEW "SLENDRO" HEEL

At \$1.50 Per Pair

This new and beautiful Chiffon Silk Hose will be on display in the hosiery section Monday—the new "Slendo Heel" is neat and gives the ankle a smart slenderizing effect—shown in all the new shades exclusive with Kayser; sizes 8½ to 10, at, per pair \$1.50

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THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE
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See our new De Luxe 1930 Model Burbank Range. All ivory or white enamel finish. Liberal allowance on your old range.

\$1.00
A WEEK

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1418 Douglas Street

"BUILD B.C."

Pacific Milk Out Camping



At the end of the summer nearly every year some lady is kind enough to tell us by letter that Pacific Milk was included with the food and how good the milk was. We have letters in our file from patrons who say the first time they used Pacific Milk was at a summer camp.

Pacific Milk

Factory at
Abbotsford, B.C.

Now is the Ideal Time to Choose Your Plants

Wise gardeners know that the autumn is the best season for all kinds of planting and garden making. They also know that the summer, when plants are at their best, is the ideal time for selecting Perennials, Shrubs, Trees, Roses, Rock Plants and Alpines. There are many hundreds of varieties in our nursery to interest you, and you can pick out the individual subjects you will want later. Now also is an excellent time to build gardens for fall planting, and our advice will be useful.

Rockholme Gardens Ltd.
Saanich Road (R.M.D. 3)
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S. Garden Architects

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1929

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
 Office Corner Broad and Fort Streets
 Business Office (Advertising) Phone 1090
 Circulation Phone 2348
 Editorial Office Phone 48
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 City delivery \$1 per month
 To France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month
 By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada, Great Britain and United States \$6 per annum

CANADA WINS KING'S PRIZE

ONCE AGAIN CANADA HAS WON THE King's Prize at the great competition in marksmanship at Bisley. After having tied with Lieutenant Desmond Burke of Ottawa in the final series today, Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Blair of Vancouver emerged victorious from the shoot-off by one single point. Incidentally, this is the third time since Lieutenant Burke won the coveted trophy in 1924 that he has finished second in this exacting test.

From the first day of the meet this year it was evident that the marksmen from Canada would do well for their country. They have done much more than well. The team selected to shoot for the Kalgan Cup carried it off by the comfortable margin of thirty-three points over the British team, while in the various individual competitions several of the Canadians finished in the select few, either winning outright or coming very near it. Lieutenant-Colonel Blair of Vancouver and Master Gunner Collings of Victoria tied for the Gold Cross trophy, the former winning the shoot-off by a single point. Lieutenant Desmond Burke then proceeded to win the Prince of Wales Prize, Master Gunner Collings being placed third in this event—all fine achievements.

Victoria naturally is proud of the very fine marksmanship of her representatives. Master Gunner Collings has especially distinguished himself, while Sergeant Regan and Lieutenant Fyvie also acquitted themselves in an admirable manner. British Columbia, in fact, has been very much in the limelight at Bisley. As a triumph for the Province, the capture of the major prize might have been considered sufficient to stir provincial pride; but our representatives, as already noted, made sure of other prize money as well.

Vancouver will be justifiably proud of the achievement of Lieutenant-Colonel Blair and gratified over the distinction it has conferred upon her. Following the triumph of Percy Williams at Amsterdam last year, and his recent successes, the capture of the King's Prize at Bisley by Lieutenant-Colonel Blair materially enlarges the conspicuous place the mainland city already held in the realm of world sportsmanship.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM OTTAWA that the Dominion Government has awarded the contract for a freight service between the ports of this Province and Australia is of great importance to the lumbermen of British Columbia. The undertaking will remain in force for three years and the subsidy to be paid will amount to \$92,400 annually.

It will be recalled that the lumber interests of British Columbia sent a delegation to Ottawa towards the end of last year to impress upon the Dominion Government the importance of providing better shipping facilities for this Province's forest products, and when Hon. James Malcolm and Hon. James A. Robb came west shortly afterwards the whole situation was carefully explored. The Ministers returned to Ottawa fully convinced that a good case for assistance had been made out. They promised action, and the Government kept its promise by making the necessary financial vote to cover the first year's subsidy. The letting of the contract yesterday clears the way for the practical development of our lumber trade with the southern Dominion.

Since the withdrawal of the ships of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine from this service the lumber industry of the Province has been severely handicapped. It has been faced with keen American competition in the Australian market, competition extremely difficult to overcome for the reason that the United States Government has expended large sums of money upon steamship subsidies. How this policy has worked to the advantage of exporters across the border will be realized when it is recalled that of the 850,000,000 feet of lumber which Australia imports annually, she buys something like 350,000,000 feet from the United States and less than 60,000,000 feet from this country.

He would be an optimist who would say that the subsidized steamship service from British Columbia ports will completely redress this situation. But it is safe to predict that within a very short time exports of lumber from this Province to Australia will be very substantially increased. The policy which the Dominion Government has pursued in this matter, incidentally, is another indication of its determination to increase inter-Empire trade.

NEITHER NEEDED NOR WANTED

ITS ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEON TROTZKY's application for permission to visit Great Britain suggests that the Labor Government, as well as the late Government of Mr. Baldwin, believe in a policy of "safety first." We are told, for instance, that Home Secretary Clynes refused the exiled Bolshevik leader admission to the country because of the difficulty the authorities might encounter in securing his departure if his presence ever became embarrassing.

This is a very cautious view to take. It may perhaps be unfair to say that Trotzky's object in planning a visit to Great Britain was based upon a desire to undertake little personal propaganda. But his well-known views on world revolution and his past activities have loaded the dice against him. He can make no useful contribution to Britain's present condition or her progress. She is not importing any doctrines which are tinged with red, or even pink, and her Government is on sound ground when it tells him politely that the country prefers his room to his presence.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

A GOOD MANY WEIGHTY ARTICLES have been written telling how the automobile has brought the farmer into contact with the city. Good roads and fast machines have ended the traditional isolation of the country districts. The kick is being done to death by the motor car manufacturer. But, on the other hand, the automobile has brought the city dweller into contact with the open country. And that, considering the cramping tumult of the average city, is quite an achievement.

In rural regions, a few years ago, the city boy was looked upon with a sort of contempt. He was astoundingly ignorant; he could not tell a horse from a sheep, and he thought the docile cow in the farmyard was apt to bite him.

To-day the city-bred youngster is different. His father's auto has carried him into the country; and if he knows nothing about farm life, he at least can recognize the livestock he sees in the meadows, and he knows a field of green corn from a white expanse of blossoming buckwheat.

Now, all of this is rather important. For if the automobile gets the city youngster out into the open country, it also gets his father and mother out there; and this is all to the good.

The city, when you stop to think about it, is a poor sort of place anyhow. In some parts winter submerges it in snow, ice and dismal slush. Then spring comes and tantalizes the city folk with faint hints of an awakening life in which they cannot share; and summer, loafing indolently over the land, makes the city a place of steaming canyons and hot pavements, where even the faintest breeze, laden with fumes of gasoline and coal smoke, is a gift from heaven.

So, on evenings and on week-ends, the roads from the city to the country are filled with autos, bearing people out of the city into the country.

What do they get out of these brief pilgrimages? They get a glimpse at their earth as it is meant to be, and not as man has defaced it. They get a chance to see how a rolling green field, a purple hill or a stretch of woodland can put to shame the finest skyscraper, the most glittering of city avenues. And that is the sort of thing one forgets in the city.

THE MYSTERY OF THE LOAF

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THE PRICE OF wheat went down to \$1.05 a bushel. But a word was said about reducing the price of bread. When trading began in Winnipeg yesterday the figure stood at \$1.75 and the closing price was \$1.68. We are now told in a dispatch from Vancouver that we soon shall be compelled to pay more for our loaf.

We have never been able to solve the mystery of the price of bread. We think of ten cents for sixteen ounces here and eighteen cents for a four-pound loaf in the Old Country. We grow the wheat from which the flour for Britain's bread is ground. It has been said that the Canadian loaf is more costly to produce by reason of certain preservatives which enter into its manufacture, that wages paid to Canadian bakers and deliverymen are much higher than the wages paid in Great Britain. We have no reason to doubt the truth of this statement; but it still seems extraordinary that in a country where the wheat is grown the price of bread should be just twice as much as it is in a country which depends upon our wheat—and which is three thousand miles away.

It is unlikely that we shall get any further by discussing this difference in price; but for the life of us we cannot understand why the consumer in this country has to pay more for bread as soon as wheat soars even a little higher than the average price and gets no advantage whatever, when very low prices are touched. Obviously the balance is not held evenly.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

A reckless motorist smashed the memorial gates leading to the campus of McGill University. This is one way of breaking into college.—Brantford Expositor.

A girl in Los Angeles is reported to have recovered after having had a temperature of 112. But probably the thermometer, too, was unwell at the time.—Toronto Star.

It is not fair to charge the press with sensationalism where there is a headliner who writes "Man With Ten Wives May Be Insane"—Milwaukee Journal.

THE LONG WAY ROUND

The Manchester Guardian

Mr. Amery is reported to have used the American phrase "around about" when he meant to say "about" and has consequently been rebuked by one whose patriotism is keenly touched by matters of idiom. "Around about" is, of course, a particularly clumsy repetition, but the complaint about its use could be extended to many similar imports. It is one of the curiosities of the American people that, while they cherish a reputation for hustle, they are constantly going around in their methods of self-expression. It is true that "up" is more decisive than "yes," but any temporal gains so achieved are quickly squandered by the absurd habit of piling up unnecessary prepositions at the end of verbs. No American will simply try a thing; he insists on "trying it out." Nor will he check his figures; he announces that he will "check up" on those figures. We have even seen an advertisement inviting possessors of old typewriters to "change them out." What is gained by this redundancy is impossible to see. But the disciples of "pep" apparently love to linger over their verbs. Indeed, they would not care to admit that their method beats the fair surface of English speech. Proudly they would claim to "beat it up" or even, if their metaphors took a murderous turn, to "bump it out." So crisp a word as "kill" is not for the leisurely race that will say the same thing twice over in order to have the rhythmic dalliance of crooning "around about."

A THOUGHT

For when he dieth he shall carry nothing away: his glory shall not descend after him.—Psalms xlvi. 17.

There is this benefit in brag, that the speaker is unconsciously expressing his own ideal. Humor him by all means, draw it all out, and hold him to it—Emerson.

Loose Ends

A verdict is delivered on the machine—and it is found that we work harder than our machineless ancestors—but never mind, the central dishwashing plant is here—and things are worse in Manchester.

By H. B. W.

KIRK'S WELLINGTON COAL

"Does Last Longer"

may soon be without water to drink. If there were a constable about I would lay a complaint against you." Said the gardener: "You see this water, sir? Well, my wife had her bath in it last night; and so did I; and after that our little child. But I feel that we could not afford to waste it, so I am now carrying it downstairs to offer it to the geraniums."

* * *

FROM ROCHDALE came a melodramatic story of the drought. Just as the chairman of the waterworks committee was gravely informing the Town Council that there was only fifty days' store of water left, the patter of rain was heard on the windows, and soon there was a deluge. But on the streets of Manchester one doubtful Thomas scowled down at the fastening gutters. Said he: "This is just so much waste water. Will anyone tell me whether it's raining at Wythburn?" When he was told it was raining at Morecombe he replied with joy: "Ah, that's near enough. If it's raining in Morecombe it'll rain at Wythburn. And I'll have a bath to-night." Few of us realized the extent of England's recent privations.

The Weather
Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, July 20—5 a.m.—The barometer remains low over the interior and rain has been general on the coast, also in northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Report.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 67; minimum, 51; wind, 8 miles E.; rain, 20; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 74; minimum, 50; wind, 6 miles E.; rain, 10; weather, cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Port Alberni—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles N.W.; rain, .74; weather, rainy.

Comox—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 52; wind, 12 miles S.; rain, 42; weather, rainy.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 70; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles S.E.; rain, 10; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 68; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, .02; weather, rainy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

Temperature

	Max.	Min.
Victoria	67	51
Nanaimo	70	51
Vancouver	74	59
New Westminster	70	51
Kamloops	84	58
Victoria, B.C.	76	50
Grand Forks	84	51
Nelson	88	54
Swift Current	88	54
Edmonton	92	60
Qu'Appelle	78	53
Regina	78	53
Winnipeg	80	53
Moose Jaw	80	54
Toronto	68	54
Ottawa	66	54
Montreal	68	54
Halifax	62	54
Dawson	78	54

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and simple, and should be submitted by registered post. All communications to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer consents to it. The insertion or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed for damage to the paper or for the preservation or return to the writers of communications submitted to the Editor.

IT WILL be pretty hard for the Machine advocates to get over that. They may not have to, however, for if one of the essential flywheels or piston rods of the Machine should break, through such an accident as a world war, the entire Machine may fly into pieces. "The Machine," Mr. Chase says, "has presented us with a central nervous system, protected by no spinal vertebrae, lying almost naked for the cutting. If for one reason or another the severance is made we face a terrifying, perhaps a fatal crisis." The Machine, in fact, has released a billion wild horses of power into the world, and Mr. Chase seriously questions the ability of men to prevent a stampede. The Machine which man has made, therefore, remains an utter mystery and a ghastly contract.

It will be a resident and taxpayer of Edmonton for over twenty years and this is not the first time such awards have been made.

Why does the council persist in giving municipal contracts to outsiders?

C. PARKINSON,
762 Esquimalt Road.

Swimming Courses For Youngsters To Start at Y.M.C.A.

Swimming classes for boys and girls over six years of age will open at the Y.M.C.A. on Tuesday, Aug. 2, and will continue for ten days if no objection is made by Archie McKinnon, physical director of the association, this morning.

During the course beginners will be given instruction in different strokes, and those who are already able to swim will be coached.

Registrations for the event must be made at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening.

London, July 20.—Sammy Mandell, who will defend his world lightweight championship against Tony Canzonetti at Chicago, August 2, must do a lot of hard work to make 135 pounds for the battle. He still scales over 140 pounds and plans increased activity at his camp at the Washington Park Race Track. Canzonetti will arrive Saturday to complete his training.

* * *

A ROUND MANCHESTER recently the weather was so dry that the civic authorities feared for the great city's water supply. Stirring, indeed, are the tales of the unusual heroism of Manchester dwellers during the time when not a drop of water could be wasted. One industrious suburban gardener, according to the upimpeachable Manchester Guardian, was busy with a watering can when an elderly stranger stopped to demand what he meant by such reckless extravagance with a priceless civic asset. "Don't you know," he said, "that you have no right to use water in that way?" We

* * *

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* * *

A ROUND MANCHESTER

BEDROOM SUITES**So Inexpensive**

Show in "Cafe au Lait" with gold trim, or in apple green with gold trim. Five pieces, consisting of four-poster bed, chiffonier, vanity and upholstered bench and dresser.

The Five Pieces for \$139.50

\$13.50 Cash, Balance \$12.50 a Month

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Guard against Vacation Ills

Include a bottle of Absorbine, Jr., in your holiday outfit as a protection against sunburn, poison ivy, insect bites, tired swollen feet, aching muscles, bruises, burns and cuts.

You can rely on Absorbine, Jr., to relieve pain and soreness quickly, to take out the stiffness and heal promptly and effectively. Being a powerful antiseptic and germicide as well as a valuable liniment, Absorbine, Jr., kills germs, prevents infection and arrests inflammation. It is not greasy and does not stain. \$1.25—at your druggist's. 15

Rub out pain by rubbing in
Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

We Have Specialists**AUTO RADIATOR BODY and FENDER REPAIRS**

Specialists for Each Branch Give Efficiency and Service

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SOO-PACIFIC EXPRESS, 8.00 p.m. daily

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Canadian Pacific

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Deville Exposition Still Incomplete After 24 Years' Planning

Seville, Spain, July 20.—Situated in the capital of Andalusia—the true "Land of Manana"—the well-advertised Spanish-American Exposition which opened here May 9 has suffered from the cheerful Iberian policy of delaying everything until it is too late.

Now virtually completed, except for two buildings and any number of exhibits, the conglomeration of gilded palaces set in the semi-tropical park of Maria Luisa presents an Arabian Nights aspect. Here one may see the native costumes of various Spanish provinces, Portugal and the American republics. One may witness advances made in science and communication, or browse among rich Morocco-bound volumes in the book exhibit, or visit the pictorial palace of Goya. At night the strutting geese and swans will promenade through the romantic gardens and past pools and fountains enhanced by the latest lighting effects. It is all "muy bonito"—but it was long in coming.

About 1905 plans were discussed for holding a great celebration of Spanish, American and Cuban Republics. Mata Luisa's Park on the banks of the historical Guadalquivir and near the fabled Tower of Gold, was donated to the city and placed under cultivation. In their patios or at their sidewalk cafes over coffee and wines, the descendants of Don Quixote's sonny ancestors would be more or less appropriate to hold such a carnival in Andalusia, a section rich in memories of Columbus, Magellan, Pizarro, and Hernando Cortes. That was in 1905.

In 1910 construction was actually planned. The exposition was to be a marvellous "artistic event never before equalled." "A superb record of the history of Spain, Portugal and the nations of America."

This activity was halted by the World War in 1915.

After the Armistice the pot was started to brew in earnest. New plans were laid for the fete which would now be held in 1929, "the year of the renaissance in Spain." The opening date was set for March 15, 1929. A name was chosen, "Exposition Ibero-American." In time, during the leisurely progress of construction, the initials of this title acquire a double meaning: E.I.A.—"Exposition Americana." It is impossible to finish it.

Australian borrowings have been one of the outstanding features of financial relations with the Far East during recent years, the survey reveals. Although these borrowings did not commence until the latter part of 1921 they had reached at the close of last year—a total of \$246,000,000. It is pointed out that American investments in Australia have been largely to Commonwealth and State securities, whereas in Japan these investments have been divided between Government and corporate issues.

The Chinese National Government has recently been giving much attention to financial reorganization in the republic. Among the steps taken toward this end was the inviting to China of a group of American financial experts, which group now engaged in a study of the fiscal problems of the country. In addition an extensive programme has been announced by the Chinese Government for railway and other developments in which American capital will undoubtedly be asked to participate.

Considering the many obstacles which had to be met, the Far Eastern countries have made much progress in the stabilization of their public finances, the study points out. These countries are chiefly agricultural and their prosperity is dependent upon rainfall and upon the world markets for rubber, tin, rice, wheat and wool. Also, certain of them are on a silver standard and fluctuations in the price of silver directly affect government finances.

HISTORIC SITES

The responsibility for the administration of the work of preserving Canadian historic sites of national importance rests upon the National Parks of Canada and upon the Department of the Interior. To date 800 sites have been reviewed and from this number 220 have been selected as worthy of preservation. So far, 129 such sites have actually been marked.

Havelock Ellis in "The Soul of Spain," published in 1908, unkindly said:

"Spain suffers from avaricia, or lack of will power.... To every demand the Spaniard responds with a cheerful 'manana.' When the International Fair was held in Madrid in the 1906 summer was ready on the opening day, and even the invitations were not due to arrive till the afternoon of the 2nd. His Majesty only received after the Congress was over."

But perhaps Sir Francis Bacon had it correctly when in 1607 he referred to the well-known delays of the Spaniards in negotiation, and recorded the opinion of Lord Salsbury that it was not due to the police or administration of mind from us, but in part to a psychological cause, to "the nature of the people and nation, which is proud and therefore dilatory, for all proud men are full of delays and must be waited on."

"All of which," Bacon adds for himself, "have made the delays of Spain to come into a byword throughout the world; wherefore this His Loveliest Knight alludes to the proverb of Italy, 'Let my death come from Spain; for then it is sure to be long a-coming.'

Canada supplies over fifty per cent. of the cellulose required throughout the world for the manufacture of rayon by the viscose process. The viscose process, in turn, is responsible for eighty per cent. of the world's production of artificial silk.

CANADIAN WOOD FOR RAYON INDUSTRY

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"BOTTLE BABY" NOW



"Leggo of tha' bottle, I'm half starved," is what the little lion cub snarled to its keeper at the Washington, D.C., zoo when the photographer snapped the above picture. The cub was taken away from its mother and put on a bottle diet when the lions showed temper and tried to kill her litter.

Summer Apparel for Men and Women**AT JULY SALE PRICES****Smart Midsummer Millinery**

Light-weight Felt Hats; very fashionable and becoming.

White Felt at \$2.95 and ... \$3.95

In all pale shades, such as lemon, Ch. creuse, sand and delphinium ... \$4.95

White Felt Catalina Hats ... \$10.00

—Millinery, First Floor

Knitted Suits From Scotland

Fine Silk and Wool and All-wool

\$25.00



Latest Styles in Two and Three-piece Knitted Suits. The skirts are plain or pleated with elastic at waist. A number of attractive shades and contrasting colors are shown, including brown, fawn, green, orange, blue, etc.

Practical apparel for travel, sport or street wear: sizes 34 to 40. \$25.00

—Mantle Dept., First Floor

20 Dozen Brassieres Each, 85c

Brassieres of Swami silk, lace, glove silk and rayon mesh. Shades are pink, Nile, peach. Made in bandeau style and back hook. Each 85c

—Corsets, First Floor

Wood's Lavender Line Rayon Underwear for Women

Wood's Lavender Line Bloomers, heavy rayon. Popular shades; sizes 36 to 44. Reg. \$2.75, for ... \$1.95

Wood's Lavender Line Vests of matech bloomers; sizes 36 to 44. Value \$1.75, for \$1.50

—Knit Underwear, First Floor

Women's Hosiery

Full-fashioned Service Weight Silk Hose with square heels. In patio, hoggar, new grain, shadow, honey beige, sandust, beechnut, haze, rifle and hermosa. A pair \$1.29

Kaiser Semi-service Weight Silk Hose with smart slipper heels. In rose, taupe, chaire, sonata, tea tone, rose king, beachskin, sunskin, fairskin, nutone, white, platinum, cascade and black. A pair \$1.50

Full-fashioned Service Weight Silk Hose with square heels. In crane, moonlight, erable, atmosphere, flesh, grain and black. Reg. \$2.75 a pair, for \$1.95

—Main Floor

Children's Hosiery

Silk and Lisle Three-quarter Socks in peach, buttercup, champagne, mauve, pablo, sky, apple green, sand, pink and white. A pair. 49c

Children's Cotton Golf Hose with neat turnover tops. Fancy designs and checks in grey, fawn and brown. A pair 59c

Misses' Thread Silk Hose, full length and with hemmed tops and reinforced wearing parts. In pearl blush, champagne, French nude, aluminum and evenglow. A pair 79c

Shoes for Tired, Aching Feet

Warm summer days are often trying days for the feet. Then is when a properly fitted pair of "Arch Corrective" Shoes are a real comfort.

Just now in the July Sale we are selling a black kid two-strap model, which sold regularly at \$8.00, reduced now to \$5.85

In addition to this we feature and correctly fit, Arch Corrective Shoes in ties and straps, at prices from \$8.00 to \$12.00

—Shoes, First Floor

**TABLE LINENS**

At Money-saving Prices, Monday

Damask Cloths, with colored borders; 54x54 inches 75c

Satin Damask Luncheon Sets, with blue, pink or gold checks; size 38x38 inches, and four napkins. A set 98c

Pure Linen White Luncheon Sets. Fancy striped, check or floral borders. Cloth 36x36 inches, with four napkins to match. A set, \$2.75, \$2.98 and \$3.25

Pure White Linen Luncheon Sets. Cloth 45x45 inches, six napkins to match. Priced at \$3.75, \$3.98, \$4.50 and \$4.75

Pure White Linen Luncheon Cloths, with striped, checked or fancy borders; size 54x54 inches, with six napkins to match, \$2.98

\$4.75 and \$5.75

White Damask Cloths, hemmed ready for use—Size 54x54 inches, at \$1.29 \$1.35 and \$1.50

Size 54x54 inches \$1.65 Size 58x70 inches \$1.75

56-inch Snow-white Damask, suitable for breakfast cloths. A yard 83c

Irish Damask Napkins, hemmed ready for use. Per dozen, \$2.95

—Staples, First Floor

Kiddies' Broadcloth Pantie Dresses

Values \$2.95, for \$1.75

Dresses in yoke effect, trimmed with smocking. Shades rose, pink, green, peach and blue; sizes for 2 to 6 years. \$1.75

—Children's, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.

PHONE 7800

PHONE 7800

Shoulder Flowers 50c and 98c

A large range to select from. All desirable colors and styles.

—Main Floor

Women's Handbags Each, \$2.98

Made of genuine leather. Pouch and underarm shapes. Lined and fitted with change purse and mirror. Numerous shades. Each \$2.98

—Main Floor

Japanese Sunshades

Sunshades for children, waterproof and in many designs and colorings

SUMMER DRINKS

AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR MONDAY

Watson's Imported Dry Ginger Ale, pints, 2 for 25¢; doz., \$1.35
Marsh's Pure Concord Grape Juice, quarts, 65¢; pints, 33¢
Grantham's Lemonade, 1 packet makes 30 glasses, 2 pks., 25¢

Grantham's Lime Juice Cordial Jameson's Persian Sherbet — a
Large bottle 29¢ cooling drink. Per tin, 23¢

Enamel Preserving Kettles, 6-quart size, each 58¢

Shelled Valencia Almonds. Per lb. 57¢

Fresh Capers in vinegar 25¢ bottles 18¢

Snow Cap Minced Clams Reg. 20¢ tin 16¢

Royal Crown Soap 5 bars for 23¢
Royal Crown Soap Flakes Bulk, 2 lbs. for 25¢

Turpentine, large bot. 35¢

Wood Alcohol, large bot. 35¢

Fly Fox Sprayers, each 25¢

Glycerine and Pumice Soap cleans black hands and leaves them soft. Special, 3 cans for 23¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Grocery Phones 175-179 Fish Dept. 5521
Delivery Dept. 5522 612 FORT ST.

Hutcher & Provisions 5521-5522
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A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS



Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is well known locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissues. The dead waste matter in the congested region is expelled, giving immediate relief. The circulation to the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is rendered normal. This treatment is based strictly on scientific principles, and acts on the specific needs of the disease. It cannot help but do good in all forms of female troubles.

Including delayed and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, etc.

Price, \$2.00 per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment. A Trial Treatment, enough for 10 days, worth 75¢, will be sent to any suffering woman who will send me her address.

Inclose 10¢, and address, Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, Dept. 27, Windsor, Ont.
Gold by leading druggists everywhere.

LA VEILLE ROSE BEAUTY SHOP

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to thank all my patrons and friends for their kind support since taking over the La Veille Rose Parlor. I also wish to announce that I have been able to secure the services of Miss Diana Holcroft who has been employed until recently by the Wells Beauty Parlor, Broad Street, and am now in a position to offer a better service than heretofore.

LA VEILLE ROSE BEAUTY SHOP
218 Menzies Street Phone 1802

Announcement

The Virgil Students will give a public reception to Mrs. A. K. Virgil and Miss Dodd on Monday afternoon, August 5, at the Chamber of Commerce. Tables for tea can be reserved by phoning Mrs. C. E. McNeill, 55641, July 28 to 31.

Benefit Nets Nice Sum For Solarium

About 170 people attended the benefit organized by Mrs. W. H. Matthews at the Solarium, Mill Bay. A cheque for \$1,250 was handed to Dr. Wace, who suggested that this money be used to purchase certain equipment for the treatment of the children and that any balance left over might go towards levelling up a playground. Thanks are extended to all who assisted in raising this fund.

Prizes were given by Mrs. C. Stone Duncan, Hon. Randolph Bruce, Victoria, Miss K. Gaudin, Victoria, Mrs. B. W. Devitt, Westholme, Mr. K. D. Dickson, Victoria, Miss Beaver, Cobble Hill, Mr. T. Byron, Cowichan Station, Mr. Birr, Blackheath, England, Mr. G. F. A. Lawdry, Victoria, Mr. A. M. Fowler, Vancouver, Mrs. Maitland-Douglas, Duncan, Mr. J. C. MacLean, Toronto, Dr. Morten, Victoria, Miss F. Hogan, Duncan, Mrs. Stratford, Esquimalt, Mr. Carter, Duncan, Mrs. Roy Gill, Chemainus, Mr. Van Camp, Edmonton, Mrs. D. Morten, Duncan, and Mr. P. Donaghue, Chemainus.



NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LIMITED

PHONE 8080

Chanel Jewelry

The Newest in Chanel and Costume Jewelry. All the Popular Colors in Smart Designs. Bracelets and Necklets. Prices from 75¢ to \$15.

Mitchell & Duncan

Limited Cor. Government and View Sts.



**YOU
TOO**

can have the big thrill of your life

ME BAKER LODGE

There's fishing, hiking, skiing, riding, dancing, swimming, climbing, and a lot more sports, indoor and outdoor.

SIDE TRIPS GALORE

Among the sights:

CHUCKANUT DRIVE
SAN JUAN ISLANDS
MT BAKER (0827)
GLACIERS Etc. Etc.

COME
SEE

The Market Place
by Marion Leader

Civilization In Motion

TALENTED CHILD

GERALDINE LOIS PATERSON

My husband's firm has decided it needs more advertising so dinner has been kept waiting half and three-quarters of an hour for several nights, for the matter is still unsettled, and the family is nearing revolt.

"Tell them to cut out your old billboards and put more life into their newspaper advertising," Dorothy advised last night and father, being rather touchy on the subject, flared up.

"What is the matter with the billboards?" he asked.

"Well, since you ask a woman a straight question, I'll tell you," said Dorothy. "Women don't like 'em. I own a business, every time I put a board up it makes me realize that a building is lacking that should be paying taxes and helping reduce mine. Besides, who has a fair chance to read them? Good residential districts keep them outside of their limits and their owners would not consent to live next door to one. The main highways and business streets have plenty, but in these days, when I'm going along, I have enough to think about without studying 'color' on any side of the road."

"You can't beat color," said father.

"Lead me to the counter to see the goods," said Dorothy. "If the color and finish of the product itself cannot sell me while I am there with pure in hand, nothing will I want an advertisement to tell me something."

Phone 50
For your Drug Store needs. Our messengers are prompt and dependable.

MacFarlane Drug Co.
Dependable Druggists
Corner Douglas and Johnson

Social, Personal and Women's News

FRIENDS HONOR NANAIMO GOLDEN WEDDING PAIR

Gay Decorations and Purse of Gold For Mr. and Mrs. James Kemp

Personal Items

MANY ATTEND GARDEN PARTY

Visitors and Friends Attended Party at Home For Aged Men

SPARTON

The World's Best Radio

Sparton was the first all-electric set in production, and is still ahead in PERFORMANCE TONE QUALITY, APPEARANCE and VALUE.

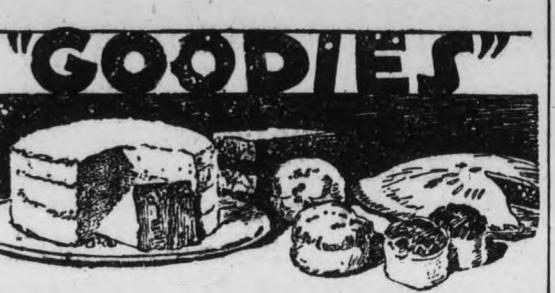
See and hear the new Equasone Model 931 in superb walnut cabinet.

Price, \$261.50, on Terms

ASK US FOR A DEMONSTRATION

Davis & King Ltd.

717 Fort St. Jones Bldg. Phone 711



Freshly Baked

We wish to announce that our bake shop is again in operation and we will maintain that same service that has always been our guide to satisfied customers.

CLAY'S

617 Fort Street Phone 101

AUSTRALIAN GETS DIVORCE IN RENO

Reno, Nevada, July 20—Charles Lloyd Jones, wealthy Australian, was granted a divorce from Louise Violet Jones, his wife, last night after three days of a closed-door hearing. The grounds in the case were not disclosed.

The case had attracted widespread attention. Jones admitted his love for another woman named "Hannah" in the case, and declared his legal mate could not give him happiness.

Mrs. Jones was denied separate maintenance. She already possesses some \$50,000 to \$400,000 interest in Jones' commercial ventures, however, which he had given her in the last four years.

Mrs. Jones was not present at the hearing.

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FIRTH BROTHERS

Victoria's Popular Hairdressing Parlors

17 Booths 709 Fort Street Phone 1006

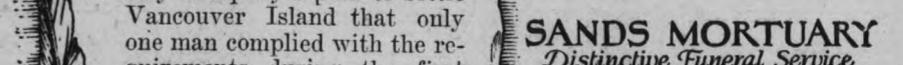
READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS Know What Is Best

Bands History of Victoria and the Province of ~ ~ British Columbia ~ ~

It is always interesting. The early history of this organization proves that our ideals of service have been tested and found not wanting in the crucible of Time.

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Distinctive Funeral Service
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CHIROPODIST IN ATTENDANCE

Perfect Fit and Perfect Comfort



No matter how hard to fit your foot may be, we can fit you perfectly with our
CORRECTIVE SHOES

Try on a pair and you will know the joy of a shoe that really fits.

THORNE

SHOE SHOPPE

1316 DOUGLAS ST. PHONE 2101

CHIROPODIST IN ATTENDANCE

Tea Next Saturday.—The furnishing committee of Ruth Chapter No. 22, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold a silver tea at the home of Sister and Brother C. E. Jeffery, Experimental Farm, Saanich, Sunday, July 27, from 3 until 6 o'clock.

HAD ECZEMA VERY BADLY

Hair Fell Out Terribly. Healed by Cuticura.

"My little girl had eczema very badly. It started in small blisters on her head and then formed scales all over her scalp. Later it spread behind her ears and formed wet, sore eruptions. Her hair fell out terribly. She was bothered about three months.

"I tried all kinds of remedies but the trouble kept getting worse. A friend advised Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I purchased some, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and five boxes of Cuticura Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Lyman Earle, Pleasant Lake, N. S., Aug. 13, 1928.

Give Cuticura Soap and Ointment the care of your skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Solid Perfume 25c. Free Address Card. Canadian Depot: J. T. Watt Company, Montreal. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

MOTHERS And THEIR CHILDREN



One Mother Says:
My young daughter came home from school with the information that she had to have a dress made out of a National Flag for her part in a patriotic pageant. Other girls were to be similarly dressed. I went to the schools and while pamphlets had been given to have which set forth the proper use of the flag, and convinced those directing the affair that this was an incorrect use. Red-white-and-blue bunting was substituted. The flag should never be used for costumes or draped over walls, hanging from a pole—never looped up, or fastened over a portrait, as we sometimes see it in the decorations for conventions and other large gatherings.

HOW A COMMUNITY CAN BE MADE A MUSICAL ONE

Chamber of Commerce Becomes Centre of Musical Activities; Music Development from Within; Great Irish Singer Admits Stage Nerves; Children Not to Forget Competitive Spirit as it Has Its Desirable Side; Lord Mayor Leads Community Singing; Famous Conductor Bids Farewell to Opera.

By G. J. D.

music shelves of both the provincial and city libraries. The chapters on the musical instruments of these early days and how they were used make most interesting reading even to the layman.

Mme. de Robeck quotes from Seneca a description of a chionia in the amphitheatre "surrounded by trumpets" and accompanied by orchestras "full of an infinity of string and wind instruments of all kinds." Seneca admits the chances are all for discord, and yet "the result is a concert," and Mme. de Robeck infers that the Romans knew about musical performances, on a big scale, but she thinks that the Greeks prided Greek music, or when Diogenes begs to hear again one of Cassius's songs, or when St. Francis in a vision hears "a heavenly melody intolerably sweet," she allows each and all of them not only their rapture, but their right to it.

Mme. de Robeck's tremendous subject occupies three centuries of musical activities and enjoyments, and her desire has been to complete her task to meet the desire in its human and social than in its technical aspects. In music history-writing technicalities must be included and in some instances these are written in misleading manner. In one instance she writes that the tympanum and clavichord are instruments of similar principles of construction, confusing people in the two methods, the one known as "psalter" (plucking), and "clavilium" (striking with a hammer). This confusion is natural says Stanford Forsyth in "A History of Music," "for a very slight adjustment was sufficient to turn the one into the other." Mme. de Robeck's happiest critics are in her general historical regresses in that she often lays her hands in hand with all other enjoyments, and some of the sounds then admired we can still love.

John McCormick, the famous Irish singer and owner of Moore Abbey, County Kildare, has many stage and platform experiences to relate. He tells of the time when he sang before General Garrison were to sing together in the opera "La Bohème." When the time came for his appearance on the stage he was so nervous and overcome with emotion that he said, "If you put your bullet outside that door, I'll put a head through you." He said afterwards that his knees and the organ keys ached with fear. "He admits he is nervous and that five minutes after signing a contract he begins to get nervous. Four months ago Mr. McCormick had a test film made. His voice was reproduced to his own and a company's satisfaction, "As good as the best phonograph."

CHILDREN AND THE FESTIVAL CONTEST

Now that we have nearly reached the half-way mark to another festival and that Vancouver has already issued its call for public school children just a word to all young people who will no doubt be caught up in the vortex of the wondrous ring of the bell by the adjudicator, and its anticipatory moments of success or failure. Children must not forget that this competitive spirit has its desirable side as fairness and sportsmanship participation. Remember, too, that in these contests it is not always those who have carried off the prizes who have finished first in the subsequent career. In these awards there are disclosed music talents of substantial value. Let us all children ask themselves if they have in their very nature a musical gift that is worth developing and fit to compete with their fellows. Do this now!

CHARLES H. DITSON

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LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI

The other day 3,000 adults and juveniles took part in the London Sunday School Choir Festival at Crystal Palace. The festival was open competition throughout, some of the choirs being separated by two or three marks only. Several handsome shields were competed for, the highest honor going to the Hanwell Wesleyan Choir for the fourth time in succession.

CHARLES M. COURBOIN

So appropriately had the organ been constructed that when the public heard the organ for the first time at the three dedicatory recitals by Courboin, it found that here was an instrument equipped tonally to become an asset to any church or community orchestra that was then lacking in the community. In the following winter a series of concert programmes was arranged by a music committee from the Chamber of Commerce. At the first concert the auditorium was packed, and thus the Chamber of Commerce established itself as a concert centre for the community. Sunday afternoon concerts became a fixed and definite part of the city's musical doings. Polish, Hungarian, Russian and British programmes were featured. Choirs, the best singers, violinists, organists and pianists were engaged, and always large audiences were present. Special children's programmes were also arranged, and all this accomplished in three seasons. A recent survey conveys the fact that the musical resources of the city are being developed as an artistic asset. Musical Scranton is now hard at work. Last week it held its annual Eisteddfod.

COURBOIN DEDICATES ORGAN

All communities are not alike. They vary in musical equipment as in other matters. It is what a city does with its musical assets that determines its musical status. Here in Victoria are singing societies that go forth to national competitions and come home victorious. There is no symphony orchestra here, but the city has a civic pride in its music. With these as a foundation much could be accomplished. Perhaps in less time than is

one of the newest musical publications is that of "Music of the Italian Renaissance," by Nestor de Robeck. This publication would enhance the

newspaper's exhibition this year was an enormous success, largely due to the efforts of its lord mayor and lady mayorress, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lambert. The Lord Mayor—"Arthur" as everyone calls him—a local hero and receives an ovation whenever he appears in public. Among his many accomplishments is his ability to conduct a choir and sing, and his fine baritone voice leads the singing at all community functions. Since he has been lord mayor community singing has become the rage. "Arthur" conducts the large singing crowd and the mayors accompanies on the piano.

We are told that Arturo Toscanini will no longer conduct grand opera. At a recent production of "Aida" in the Berlin Staatsoper, where La Scala singers of Milan have been giving some operas, the celebrated Italian conductor, made known his intention. Except an engagement to conduct a concert at Bayreuth next summer, he will not be seen again conducting with the orchestra pit. From now on Toscanini will devote his time to conducting symphony concerts. The New York Philharmonic Symphony having first call on his services for the next few years. This is a task to opera and music, and he is significant as the present conductor of the orchestra.

It was at the home of the Lacey family that Lois found two ideas for new ways of curtaining windows. She was just as tired as most folks of the window curtains, and then draperies of heavy striped broadcloth material in rose, dull blue and old gold. The person who chooses that window trimming always has a valance of the same broadcloth, and usually the valance is laid in tailored pleats. Mrs. Lacey had chosen the cornflower aquetite glass curtain which hangs fail and soft. But her drapery was of printed material in jolly colors and the valance was of wood. She said that her carpenter-by-the-hay had made it for her. It was finished to match the woodwork and was well made, different and yet effective.

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In Our Churches

REV. E. D. BRADEN WILL PREACH AT METROPOLITAN

Past President of Conference
Will Occupy Rev. Dr. Sipprell's Pulpit To-morrow

During the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell, who is on a month's vacation, the pulpit of the Metropolitan Church will be occupied by prominent ministers of the United Church from different parts of the Province.

The first of the supply is Rev. E. D. Braden, of Ryerson Church, Vancouver, who is well known and highly esteemed by ministers and laymen alike. Two years ago he was elected president of the B.C. Conference, an honor rarely accorded to one as young as Mr. Braden.

He will speak in the morning on "A Day in Thy Courts," and in the evening on "What All the World Is Seeking."

YOUTH WILL BE OAK BAY THEME

Rev. A. L. Elliott, M.A., B.D.
of Alberta to Conduct
August Services

At Oak Bay United Church, to-morrow morning, Rev. W. A. Guy will repeat his message to the old people of two weeks ago with a discussion on "Youth's Characteristics and Their Address to Life."

The Women's Missionary Society held its monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon in the church parlor. Mrs. E. Birdland presided over the meeting. Mrs. G. H. Carmall presented the work on temperance. Mrs. Guy read the devotional leaflet on tithing. Mrs. S. H. Ormiston gave an outline of the chapter for the day from the study book, "Drums in the Darkness," showing the conditions and characteristics of the African nations before and after the reception of Christianity. The society reached its half-year financial objective in full. No meeting will be held in August.

Rev. A. L. Elliott, M.A., B.D., Westminister Alta., will occupy the pulpit of Oak Bay United Church during the minister's absence in August.

Will Ask Why Decalogue Was Stone Graven

"Let There Be Light and There Was Light" will be the topic at the morning service to-morrow at the New Temple, 842 North Park Street. This subject will include the four days of creation and their spiritual significance.

The subject for the evening will be: "The Two Tables of Stone," and will discuss why the Commandments were written on two tables of stone, that is the inner meaning of this Bible story and how Moses broke the tables. These questions will be treated from the scriptural standpoint.

On Wednesday Mrs. Davis will lecture on the ductless glands and their effect upon youth, health and longevity. The Adrenal glands will be the study.

VANCOUVER CHOIR EXCURSION PARTY SUFFERS ARREST

Vancouver, July 20.—Seventy members of Christ Church Cathedral choir, including children and friends, including several small children, were placed under arrest near Ferndale, Wash., at 9 p.m. Monday by state highway patrols. They were released after ball of \$300 was posted.

The charge was that the party was operating motor buses carrying passengers in Washington without a state license.

The choir holdovers went to Bellngham in two B.C. Electric buses, chartering the cars in Vancouver for the trip. They were on the return trip when they were stopped ten miles out of Ferndale by state highway patrols and told they must stop.

The buses were taken to Ferndale and the excursionists were confined in the cars for more than an hour before the necessary red tape had been circumvented to permit the party to continue the journey home.

Mr. F. D. Holzer, Vancouver barrister, a man for the Christ Church Cathedral executive, was with the choir party and acted as legal spokesman for the prisoners.

The party reached home between 1:30 and 2 a.m. to-day in anything but a cheerful mood towards the Washington authorities.

Christ's Challenge To Three World's Is Sermon Theme

Rev. J. H. Garden, B.A., B.D., pastor of Scarboro United Church, Calgary, who is spending a vacation in the city, will conduct the services at Victoria West United Church to-morrow at 11:30 a.m. Following the morning service the Sunday School session will be discontinued until reopening of day school.

RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE COMES HERE

BISHOP BREWING BECOMES UNITED CHURCH PASTOR

Reformed Episcopal Church Will Lose Leader Next May

Three Vancouver Churches Combine in Summons to Dr. Brewing

Bishop Willard Brewing of Toronto, head of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Canada and the northern United States, who spent last year in British Columbia with headquarters in New Westminster, has accepted the appointment as minister of the new United Church which is to be built on Burrard Street, Vancouver, following the amalgamation of the congregations of Wesley, formerly Methodist, and St. Andrews, formerly Presbyterian, and St. John's, formerly Anglican.

Last year Bishop Brewing had charge of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church in New Westminster, and of overseeing the work of that denomination on the coast. He was in great demand as a speaker, both for churches and public bodies.

His address at the sessions of the United Church Conference, held in Victoria last May, made a profound impression. He has been in Toronto over twenty years, and as been the leader of the Reformed Episcopal churches in Canada for most of that time.

Bishop Brewing will move to Vancouver in May, 1930. In his new charge, Bishop Brewing will have one or two assistants, but these appointments have not been made yet, and no action will be made until Bishop Brewing has an opportunity to consult further with his new board.

REASONS FOR CHANGE

In severing his relations with the Reformed Episcopal Church, Bishop Brewing is taking a very significant step. Before leaving Vancouver he told friends that nothing would induce him to do it were it not for the tremendous challenge held out by the downtown congregation of the three united churches. The United Church, he stated, was showing a great breadth of vision, and it was bound to find bounds to find men for specific occasions and tasks, and he felt it his duty to meet the opportunity and accept the challenge.

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick Limits Pulpit Addresses to Fifteen Minutes

During the same months the rector of St. John's, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, sat at having exceptionally short sermons at the Sunday services, occupying between ten and fifteen minutes.

The subject for Sunday morning will be "The Queen of the South," based on the Old Testament lesson for the day.

The evening subject will also be derived from the Anglican Lectionary for the day, and is entitled "Ashamed of Christ."

Services at St. John's will consist of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. morning prayer at 11 a.m. and evensong at 7:30 p.m.

G. J. Burnett will render a short twilight organ recital immediately preceding the evening service, commencing at 7:10 o'clock.

SHORT SERMONS AT ST JOHN'S

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Point Grey Lends Pastor to First Baptist Church

Rev. W. L. McKay, of West Point Baptist Church, will occupy the pulpit at the morning and evening services to-morrow at the First Baptist Church. Mr. McKay is a very fine preacher, coming west from Medicine Hat, only two months ago.

At the morning service W. I. Land, tenor soloist, will sing Mendelssohn's "Herr Mit All Deinen Herzen." The choir will meet as usual at 12 o'clock, immediately after the morning service.

James Dimrose will sing "My God My Father While I Stay" at the evening service.

Provision has been made for the pulpit to be occupied by visiting ministers during the next month, while the minister, Rev. James Strachan, is on his vacation.

The usual midweek service of the church will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Rev. D. Walker Resumes Post At Tabernacle

Services to-morrow at the Christian and Missionary Alliance Tabernacle, Yates Street, will be conducted by Rev. Daniel Walker. The morning service at 11 a.m. will speak on "Listening or Harkening to the Voice of God." The subject of the evening address will be "The Word of the Living God."

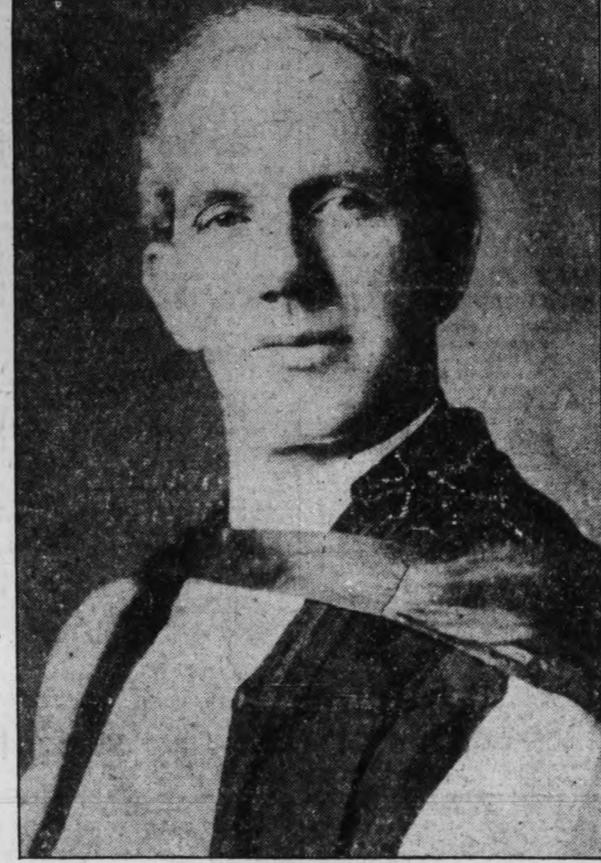
The services conducted by Rev. Dr. Holzer were very successful.

REV. J. H. GARDEN OCCUPIES PULPIT AT VICTORIA WEST

Rev. J. H. Garden, B.A., B.D., pastor of Scarboro United Church, Calgary, who is spending a vacation in the city, will conduct the services at Victoria West United Church to-morrow at 11:30 a.m. Following the morning service the Sunday School session will be discontinued until reopening of day school.

BISHOP BREWING BECOMES UNITED CHURCH PASTOR

THREE VANCOUVER CHURCHES
UNITE BEHIND DR. BREWING



DR. WILLARD BREWING

Head of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Canada for nearly twenty years, who resigns next May to accept the pastorate of a new Vancouver church created by combination of the membership of three congregations.

GOSPEL MEETING AT BEACON HILL

Rev. W. M. Robertson, pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, Vancouver and late of Liverpool, England, will speak to the congregation on Saturday afternoon at the open air gospel meeting in Beacon Hill Park, near the Kiwanis wading pool.

WILL TELL OF
TEMPLE STONES

Rev. Geo. Pringle Continues Sermon Series To-morrow Evening

The services at the Pentecostal Assembly are resumed again as usual at 11:30 a.m. Broad Street, only with greater zeal following the special messages given by the Jewish evangelist, Rev. Sam'l Purse, on Friday evening at 11 a.m., "Zechariah's Vision," via "A Brand Plucked From the Burning," and at 7:30 p.m., "The Revival in the City of Sychar," when some stirring revival experiences will be given.

PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLY

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To-morrow evening he expects to speak on the same theme and sing the same solo which he did during a service conducted by him on Christmas night, 1927, on board the troopship Aragon. Six days later the vessel was torpedoed with its escort in the Mediterranean Sea, resulting in the loss of over 1,000 lives.

WILL RECALL DAYS
OF SUBMARINE WAR

Five congregations at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria, West are hearing Evangelist Peter Dewar sing and preach. As a soldier, and as a sailor, Mr. Dewar has travelled in many lands.

To-morrow evening he expects to speak on the same theme and sing the same solo which he did during a service conducted by him on Christmas night, 1927, on board the troopship Aragon. Six days later the vessel was torpedoed with its escort in the Mediterranean Sea, resulting in the loss of over 1,000 lives.

WORTHWHILE 1 '30'S

Two less than one-half of one per cent of the population has embraced Christianity, and since the Tokio period, less than half of that can be claimed by the churches of Canada, Great Britain and the United States, which have labored with the greatest energy, always backing their preaching with educational, medical and social work of high character, and further.

The Japanese Advertiser points out that the apparent failure of Christianity among the Japanese is more striking because during the same period Japan was peculiarly open to foreign influences, and adopted industrial, material, science and representative government on a national scale. But it is observed:

BUDDHISM REVIVES

"The modern missionary knows what his predecessor did not know—that Christianity when it came to Japan was not rushing into a spiritual vacuum, nor yet coming with the promise of regeneration to an existing society. One of the striking features of the present situation is respect in which missionaries hold Buddhism as they come to know it better. One of the unforeseen effects of the impact of Christianity is the rejuvenation of Buddhism. Under the influence of the rival from overseas, the Buddhist sects have developed remarkable activity, the educational and spiritual standards of the priesthood have been raised, and beginnings have been made with the charitable works which Christianity enjoins on its followers."

UNMEASURED INFLUENCE

"The truth, then, concludes The Japanese Advertiser, is that the influence of Christian teaching in Japan cannot be measured by the number of one can live in the country without becoming conscious of it. For instance,

"It is doing more than anything else to raise the status of women from an Oriental life to a modern level. It has put new life in the religious consciousness of the nation, and has taught the Japanese people the dignity of service for the weak. Innumerable Japanese who have never embraced the Christian faith have absorbed its influence. The late Marquis Okuma declared that Christianity was the substance of his own life. The Japanese Christians are the salt of the nation."

STRONG NATIVE CHURCH

"The missionaries' great feat has been not the conversion of a certain number of Japanese, but the foundation of a vigorous native church. This church is developing on its own lines, and it seems likely that it will eventually evolve a Japanese form of Christianity within the fifty or so divisions of Christianity in Japan."

Mr. Grant is E. R. Peacock, M.A. of London, England. While a most successful teacher, Mr. Peacock is a Canadian, an enthusiastic Canadian and Imperialist, and above all, like Grant, has the welfare of the other fellow on his heart.

But would a man of world-wide interest consider such an offer? It should be remembered that Mr. Peacock was for several years a very successful teacher in Toronto, and fairly recently stated that he thought if he had given his life to that profession he would have made a bigger contribution to the life of the nation than he makes to-day.

It would, no doubt, take two or three years for Mr. Peacock to put his business in such shape that he could leave London; but what of that? The right man is worth waiting for. Besides, Principal Taylor is willing to come on in the meantime, and the writer feels sure he, too, would do everything he could to win a man like Peacock for Queen's.

What a team James A. Richardson and E. R. Peacock would make! Both of them are valued graduates of Queen's, selected for successful men with world-wide interests, and inspired with the memories of Principal Grant, whose personality still overshadows Queen's, and lacking which, no future principal of that university will ever guide it to its best destiny.

Many missions made known their wishes to Mr. Richardson, with regard to the position of Chancellor. The same tonic is worth administering to both Mr. Peacock and the committee with reference to the principalship. Peacock's acceptance would be the best thing that has happened to university education in Canada in a generation.

Next (Saturday): The Adventures of Joseph.

up from Seir with 400 of his followers, but there was no hostility for Esau had forgiven his brother. Jacob led his clan across the Jordan and settled near Shechem; but before long an unpleasantness with the natives forced him to seek new pasture for his flocks. He moved south, stopping at Bethel, which was a holy place to him because there he had a wondrous vision when on his flight to Haran. (It was still an important shrine many centuries later, as we shall learn farther on in this book.)

At Bethel Jacob renewed his covenant with Jehovah, and then moved to Ephrath, where he buried his beloved wife Rachel. Finally he got south as Hebrew, where he laid eyes once more on his aged father, Isaac. And in Hebron he stayed many years, ruling there, after his father died, as chieftain of the whole Hebrew clan, and prospering all the time. Perhaps he would have remained in Hebron if Haran had not been for his son Joseph.

Next (Saturday): The Adventures of Joseph.

TO TELL HOW BIG THINGS STIMULATE

At Knox Presbyterian Church tomorrow Rev. T. Haven Davies, M.A., will conduct both services. "The Tongue of Big Things" will be the theme of the morning's sermon at 11 o'clock.

The subject of the evening's address, at 7:30 o'clock, will be: "Feeling and Faith."

The Sunday School will meet at 9:45 a.m.

DEAN REVIEWS
VIRGIN BIRTH

Very Rev. C. S. Quainton to Preach Twice To-morrow at Christ Church Cathedral

Services in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be: Holy Communion at 6 and 8 a.m., and after Matins; Matins and sermon at 11; and Evensong and sermon at 7:30.

The Dean of Columbia will preach at the morning and evening services.

The special course of summer Sunday evening sermons will be continued with an address on "The Virgin Birth of Christ."

The story of redemption work, that has thrilled congregations of the United States from coast to coast, will be told to-morrow evening at the First United Church by Rev. J. Richmond Craig of Vancouver under the striking title of "The Children of the Dead End."

With appealing pathos and native humor, the Vancouver preacher will narrate incidents of men and women who have been reclaimed from the depths through the efforts of the Christian workers of the First United Church.

HOW TO CREATE
OPPORTUNITIES

Dr. A. F. Barton will speak in the Progressive Thought Temple, 935 Pandora Avenue, to-morrow night at 7:

In Our Churches

B.C. BULBS TO BE PLANTED IN BRITISH PARKS

Premier Notes Possibilities in Horticultural Industry Here at Show Opening

Fine Displays on View at Empress Hotel Tennis Court; Delphiniums Featured

British Columbia bulbs would be planted in some of the most renowned parks of Great Britain, as the result of Sir William Clark's favorable impression of flowers in this Province. Premier Tolmie said yesterday in opening the Victoria Horticultural Society's annual show, which runs on the tennis courts of the Empress Hotel.

The premier, addressing the gathering of Victoria's flower fanciers and many visitors, noted the interest taken in flowers by the High Commissioner for Great Britain while here, and expressed his views of the possibility of developing the horticultural industry on Vancouver Island. Information relating to the selection of certain bulbs for English parks would be received here in due time, he said.

Following the Premier, Mayor Anscomb spoke a few words on the flower show, and expressed his appreciation of the courtesy given the committee in charge of the exhibition by the C.P.R.

Fred Landsberg, president of the Victoria Horticultural Society, who introduced the speakers, also expressed the gratitude of the society to the management of the Empress Hotel for the use of the grounds.

DELPHINIUMS FEATURED

Among the outstanding displays in the show was a beautiful exhibit of delphiniums, in different shades of blue, etc., by J. Sheppard. These perennials, bearing an extraordinary number of blooms of excellent form proved one of the features of the exhibition and drew a great deal of attention from those who saw them.

Several non-competitive displays of exceptionally high quality were also on view. That exhibited by the Rockham Gardeners proved of great interest to many visitors. Included in the display are dwarf rock and alpine plants, many and beautiful delphiniums, and pale blues, carycias, scabiosa along with other perennials.

R. M. Palmer, of Cobble Hill, is showing a tastefully arranged exhibit of hyacinth blues and gladioli, while D. D. McTavish also features the latter flower in pale orange and pink shades in his display.

White carnations, shown by A. B. Woodcock, also proved of great interest to those who viewed the show.

FINE SWEET PEAS

Among the sweet peas, the exhibit of J. A. Hibberson drew much favorable comment. On his stall this exhibitor displayed exquisite tints of mauve, pink, cream and variegated shades. "Puff, Puff, Ruffles," a new variety of this flower occupies a prominent place in the exhibit.

In addition to floral displays fine exhibits of small fruits, including cherries, gooseberries, currants, loganberries and raspberries are being shown. Vegetables of excellent quality are also on display.

Judging in the floral section was done by A. Nichols and J. Sheppard, while the fruit and vegetable exhibits were judged by P. W. Ankettell-Jones and W. G. Beaumont.

The show will remain open until 9 o'clock this evening, when prizes will be distributed by His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Anscomb. Following the presentation of awards, the different displays will be auctioned off.

PRIZE LIST

Winners of the different competitions were as follows:

ARTISTIC DISPLAYS

Group display of potted plants, in 36 feet of floor space, to be representative of and grown in a garden not operated as a commercial garden—J. A. Hibberson.

Group display of cut flowers with cut foliage, in 36 feet of floor space, to be representative of and grown in a garden not operated as a commercial garden—Evan Jones.

Collection of blue and mauve cut flowers, only own foliage allowed; in more than 100 varieties, each variety in separate vase—J. A. Hibberson; 2. Angus McKay; 3. A. Tyrrell.

Collection of cut flowers, outside grown; twelve varieties, three of each in separate vases—A. Tyrrell; 2. Angus McKay; 3. F. T. Rawlins.

Bowl of cut flowers, outside grown, not less than nine distinct kinds—1. Mrs. E. W. Darcus; 2. Mrs. J. A. Hibberson; 3. Mrs. E. G. Beaumont.

ROSES

Twelve named varieties in separate vases—1. J. S. Gill.

Six named varieties in separate vases—1. H. Simpson; 2. J. S. Gill.

Six in bowl, any variety—1. R. A. Nichols; 2. J. S. Gill.

Climbing two varieties in separate vases, three trusses in each vase—1. J. S. Gill; 2. Mrs. E. G. Beaumont; 3. Mrs. J. H. Stavely.

Bowl of mixed roses—1. Mrs. Beaumont; 2. Mrs. A. Nichols.

One specimen bloom—1. H. Simpson; 2. L. E. Taylor.

SWEET PEAS

Twelve named—1. J. A. Hibberson; 2. A. Tyrrell; 3. A. Nichols.

Nine named—1. J. A. Hibberson; 2. A. Nichols; 3. F. T. Rawlins.

Six named—1. J. A. Hibberson; 2. J. A. Nunn; 3. F. T. Rawlins.

Bowl of mixed—1. J. A. Hibberson; 2. A. Tyrrell; 3. J. A. Nunn.

Novice class—1. Mrs. J. H. Harrington.

Ladies only—1. Mrs. J. A. Hibberson; 2. Mrs. J. H. Stavely; 3. Mrs. J. Bruce.

FLOWERS (GENERAL)

Antirrhinum—1. W. J. Edwards; 2. Mrs. J. S. Clark.

Border carnation, twelve blooms—1. L. E. Taylor; 2. Angus McKay.

Border carnation, six blooms—1. Angus McKay; 2. L. E. Taylor.

Pansies, twelve—1. Angus McKay; 2. Mrs. J. Bruce.

Pansies, nine—1. Angus McKay; 2. R. A. Nichols; 3. Mrs. J. Bruce.

Verbena—1. J. Naysmith; 2. Mrs. E. W. Darcus.

Primula—1. Angus McKay; 2. Mrs. J. Bruce.

Stocks, twelve spikes—1. Albert Smith; 2. Mrs. J. Bruce.

Salpiglossis—1. Albert Smith; 2. H. G. Knight.

Penstemon—1. J. Naysmith; 2. A. R. Harness; 3. T. Deveson.

Phlox—1. T. Deveson.

Gladoli, twelve spikes—1. Albert Smith; 2. A. R. Harness; 3. Angus McKay.

Specimen gladiolus bloom—1. W. Craigmyre.

Daffodil—1. Angus McKay; 2. J. Naysmith.

Perennials, twelve varieties—1. Angus McKay.

Perennials, six varieties—1. Angus McKay; 2. J. S. Gill.

Annuals, twelve varieties—1. Albert Smith.

Annuals, six varieties—1. Mrs. E. W. Darcus.

Dahlias, twelve named—1. H. W. Cooper.

Gladioli, six named—1. H. W. Cooper.

Begonia, tuberous-rooted—1. Mrs. J. Bruce; 2. J. Naysmith.

Fuchsia—1. J. Naysmith; 2. Albert Smith.

Chrysanthus—1. J. Naysmith; 2. H. W. Cooper.

Foliage plant—1. W. Davenport.

Plant in bloom—1. J. Naysmith; 2. G. Mann; 3. H. G. Knight.

Geranium—1. J. Naysmith; 2. H. W. Cooper.

Gloxinia—1. J. Naysmith; 2. Mrs. J. Bruce.

Schizanthus—1. J. Naysmith; 2. H. W. Cooper.

Poppy—1. T. E. Astley; 2. Mrs. E. W. Darcus; 3. Winnifred Hayes.

SMALL FRUIT

Collection—1. Mrs. E. W. Darcus; 2. Albert Smith.

Raspberries—1. T. Deveson; 2. Geo. Little, Swan Street.

Cherries, sweet—E. Jones.

currants, black—1. Mrs. E. W. Darcus; 2. C. S. McTavish.

currants, red—1. T. E. Astley; 2. Mrs. E. W. Darcus.

currants, white—T. E. Astley.

Gooseberries, red—1. J. Naysmith; 2. T. E. Astley.

Loganberries—1. Mrs. E. W. Darcus; 2. J. Naysmith.

Raspberries—1. George Little, Swan Street; 2. George Little, Inverness Street.

Display, 12 varieties—1. A. D. Miles; 2. H. W. Cooper.

Display, 8 varieties—1. A. D. Miles; 2. Albert Smith.

beans, broad—1. Stevenson; 2. A. D. Miles.

beans, broad Windsor—1. A. D. Miles; 2. J. Naysmith.

beans, dwarf green—1. A. Tyrrell; 2. J. A. Nunn.

beans, dwarf wax—Mrs. J. S. Clark.

beans, runner—1. A. D. Miles; 2. H. W. Cooper.

beets, long—1. J. Naysmith; 2. E. Jones.

beets, round—1. T. Deveson; 2. A. D. Miles; 3. T. Deveson.

beans, round—1. T. E. Astley; 2. A. D. Miles; 3. T. Deveson.

carrots, intermediate—1. A. D. Miles; 2. A. Tyrrell.

carrots, pointed—1. George Little; 2. George Little.

carrots, short—1. A. D. Miles; 2. A. D. Miles.

carrots, long—1. A. D. Miles; 2. Albert Smith.

carrots, intermediate—1. A. D. Miles; 2. A. Tyrrell.

cauliflower—1. F. Crowe; 2. George Little, Inverness Street; 2. T. E. Astley.

lettuce, greenhouse or frame—1. F. Crowe; 2. H. W. Cooper.

cucumber, outside growth—1. F. Crowe.

lettuce, cabbage—1. J. Naysmith; 2. George Little.

lettuce, cos—J. Naysmith.

onions, white—J. Naysmith.

onions, yellow or brown—1. T. Mann; 2. D. Miles.

onions, red—1. J. Naysmith; 2. A. D. Miles.

peas, any variety—12 pods—1. A. Tyrrell; 2. J. A. Nunn; 3. George Little.

potatoes, early white—1. A. D. Miles; 2. Albert Smith; 3. A. Tyrrell.

potatoes, early red—1. A. D. Miles; 2. T. Deveson; 3. Albert Smith.

radish, long—1. A. D. Miles; 2. Albert Smith.

radish, round—1. A. D. Miles; 2. T. Deveson.

turnips, white—1. George Little; 2. T. Deveson.

turnips, yellow—2. J. Naysmith.

turnips, purple—1. George Little.

tomatoes, outdoor—2. F. Crowe.

extra entries—1. A. Tyrrell; 2. Geo. Little.

collection of vegetables, not less than 6 distinct kinds—1. T. A. Miles; 2. Gwen Hayes; 3. Winnifred Hayes.

Why Folks Don't Join the Church

Some of the reasons why folks don't join the church are set forth in a recent questionnaire. A few reasons were:

"I am waiting for my husband to come."

"I am not good enough."

"I don't have the right kind of clothes to wear."

"Too much church in my childhood."

"There are too many hypocrites in the church."

"The church is a joy killer; I want to have a good time."

"I am not tired to go to church on Sunday."

"The church is out of date. This is the age of science."

A financial expert remarked some time ago, "I wouldn't buy any bonds of a community that did not have good churches and good schools."

Many, many folks who do not belong to a church are like as moral as any church members but this is an age of organization. An army filled with sharp-shooters wouldn't get very far.—*Thrift Magazine*.

George McGregor Re-elected Hospital Board President

George McGregor was re-elected president at a meeting of the Jubilee Hospital Board last evening, when officers were chosen for the ensuing year. Charles Williams was chosen vice-president, while Vaughan Roberts was re-elected treasurer and D. D. Muir was elected secretary.

Monthly reports for June showed 204 patients admitted, with 6,107 as the total day's stay. Progress was reported in the construction of the new nurses' home, rising on the grounds of the cricket pitch, and which is intended to be ready for occupation in November.

Before adjournment the board passed a standing vote of sympathy to the family of the late Mark W. Graham, who had been for many years a valued member of the directorate.



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J.B.A.A. Junior Four Sets Course Record In Big Regatta

THE SPORTS MIRROR

NEAT BUNT IN NINTH WINS GAME

Sons of Canada Climb to First Place in Senior Amateur Ball League

Take Last Inning Decision From Tillicums After Tense Battle

Somebody said a little while ago that Jack Bacon's Canadians would be the team to stop in the Senior Amateur Baseball League once they got into high gear. Last night at the Royal Athletic Park they were in top speed and showed the Tillicums the way to the showers by one run.

* * *

They are all under contract and some of them are said to be in the good grace of the owners, but when the fans get on them business comes first and baseball contracts must go.

* * *

Letters piling into the sports department indicate that Cincinnati fans are not pleased with the results achieved by Hendricks this year. Cincinnati is not one of those towns where they demand a pennant winner. But the customers apparently think that the club would do better under another manager.

There is no doubt that Lena Blackburne is in real peril in charge. The White Sox have been playing to small crowds while the Cubs have been making new records and Charles Comiskey, the owner, has a way of blaming the failure of a poor team on the manager. It was reported recently that Jakey Atz, for years the highly successful manager of the Fort Worth club, had been prompted to quit his job by the promise of succeeding Blackburne.

* * *

The St. Louis Cards have no patience with managers. They fire them when they win pennants and finish runner-up. So, after the terrible slump the club has been suffering it is not surprising to hear that Southworth will be disposed of and Frank Snyder will be moved in from the farm.

* * *

Roger Peckinpaugh stands ace high with the owners of the Cleveland Indians and the fans are beginning to take notice. He is in one town that demands a winner before the customers will contribute. Peck won't be fired by his employers, but there is a custom in baseball that the manager will step out when he lacks the support of his patrons.

* * *

Uncle Wilbert Robinson may step down from his job as president and in disgust. The fans are with Robby and they always will be but the owners are not. The stock of the club is equally owned by the McKeever and Ebets interests. The McKeeveres have been gunning for Robby for more than a year and the Ebets faction have been staunch in his support.

* * *

Bobby Walthour, partner of Bill Peckinpaugh when the local star won his first race as a professional in Toronto recently, is the son of Bobby Walthour, one of six originators of six-day bicycle racing. The younger Bobby has won eight of the long sprints, finished second five times, third twice, and fourth never been worse than third except when he was forced out through injuries.

Apparently Bill knew who he was pleading for a partner. Walthour who is only a youngster will be able to give Bill plenty of pointers in the six-day games.

* * *

So great was the public interest in London as to the outcome of the Oxford-Cambridge-Yale - Harvard track meet in the Harvard Stadium recently that arrangements were made between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Central News Limited of London to provide a quick means of broadcasting the results to the English capitals.

* * *

Gus Sonnenberg, world's heavyweight wrestling champion, and his famous flying tackle, has raised a sport from near-dormancy to popular favor. The former Dartmouth football star Bacon "Strander" Lewis, former champion recently, and the bout drew down a gate of \$88,000, a figure undreamed of by wrestling promoters a few years ago.

* * *

Here is the height of optimism. A recent invitation golf tournament held at Eastern Point, Conn., the players battled for prizes, consisting of flasks, cocktail shakers, and other refreshment appointments. Maybe they're getting ready for "better days."

* * *

One of the leading bookmaking concerns of England has offered its clients the option of starting prices in betting on horse races on totalisator prices, with the following limits to the ante-post betting amounts in the newspapers: 100 to 1 to win, 25 to 1 place; 100 to 1 place; important races, where ante-post betting appears in the newspapers.

Umpires, Brynjolfson and McGregor. Time of game, 1 hour and 40 minutes.

* * *

FOXY PHANN

The best way to get to the top is stay on the level.



Don Carrick Is Out to Win

—By Jimmy Thompson



GALAXY OF STARS WILL SEEK TITLE

Star Golfers of Canada and United States Play in Canadian Open

Championship Will Be Staged Over Montreal Course Starting Next Thursday

Toronto, July 20.—One hundred and fifty-three professional and amateur golfers from Canada and the United States, including many of the topnotch golfers of both countries, will make up the field for the Canadian open championship, which starts at the Kanawaki Golf Club, Montreal, next Thursday. The entries include Walter Hagen, British open title and Leo Diegel of Mexico, 1928 Canadian champion and also winner in 1924 and 1925.

The entry list was made public last night by B. K. Adams, secretary of the Royal Canadian Golf Association.

There are sixty-four entries from the United States, or more than one-third of the entrants.

The remainder are Canadians, of whom twenty-seven are amateurs. The latter group included C. Ross Somerville, London, Ont., Canadian amateur champion and recent winner of the Ontario title as well as four other Canadian amateur titholders, Don Garrick, Toronto (1922); William McClure, Montreal (1919), and G. S. Turpin, Montreal (1913).

ALL THE BIG GUNS

Besides Diegel, several former winners of the Canadian title will be on hand to attempt to regain the honor. These include: George Von Elm, winner in 1927; MacDonald Smith, Great Neck, winner in 1926, and Al Watrous of Royal Oak, Mich., winner in 1922; Chas. Murray, Montreal, 1921; Karl Keffer, Ottawa, 1909; Albert Murray, Montreal, 1908; George Cumming, Toronto, 1905. The present Canadian professional champion, Willie Lamb, of Toronto, and four-time champion, will make a bid for the open title. The former champions include George Cumming of Toronto, a native of Canadian professional golfers, who won the pro title in 1914; C. R. Murray, Montreal, who won the first pro tournament in 1912; Jimmie Johnson, Toronto, winner in 1926 and 1927, and Nicol Thompson of Hamilton, winner of 1922.

The box scores follows:

Tillicums—AB. R. H. PO. A. E.

J. Craig, ss 4 1 1 4 0

Doherty, If 4 0 1 1 0 0

Hilton, 3b 4 1 3 1 2 0

Greene, lb, cf 3 1 2 5 0 1

G. Craig, 2b 3 0 0 2 1 0

McLaren, rf 2 0 0 1 0 0

Barr, cf 2 0 0 1 0 0

Connors, c 4 0 1 1 0 0

Steely, 1b 1 1 1 0 0

Love, 2b 1 0 1 1 0 0

Whithead, rf 1 0 0 1 0 0

Totals 33 4 8 24 10 3

Sons of Canada—AB. R. H. PO. A. E.

K. Campbell, 2b 4 1 3 2 0 1

Emery, 3b 4 1 2 0 1 2

Noble, If 4 0 1 0 1 0

Falconer, ss 2 1 0 0 1 0

Holman, cf 4 1 1 2 0 0

C. Campbell, rf 2 0 1 0 0

Bacon, c 4 1 1 2 0 0

Mawhinney, 1b 3 0 0 7 0 2

Parfitt, ss 4 0 2 2 3 0

Totals 31 5 8 27 9 3

Swimmers and divers of Langford Lake will be given an opportunity to show their prowess on Wednesday, July 31, when the annual gala, held under the auspices of the Lakeside Tea Rooms, is staged.

At 2:30 o'clock the programme will begin with a long distance race, which will be followed by a handicap row boat race. Next will come a canoe race, to be followed by swimming sprints and diving competitions.

The programme will be run off under a committee composed of Mrs. R. W. Hill, Mr. J. C. Campbell and Frank Gilbert of the V.A.S.C.

All entries for the event must be sent into Mr. Bennett, proprietor of

Lakeside Tea Rooms, as soon as possible.

The list of events follows:

Long distance race.

Handicap row boat race.

SWIMMING RACES

Girls under twelve.

Boys under twelve.

Girls under sixteen years.

Boys under sixteen years.

Ladies' open.

Mens' open.

Diving for bottles, boys under fourteen years.

FANCY DIVING

Girls under sixteen years.

Boys under sixteen years.

Ladies' open.

Men's open.

Life-saving exhibition.

SINKS LONG PUTTS

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At 2:30 o'clock

Schmeling Introduces Flat-footed Style of Fighting

German Needs More Boldness To Be Another Dempsey

Conqueror of Paolino Perfected Style in Order to Beat Spaniard; May Not Use It Against Anyone Else; Max Has Many Fighting Assets; Dempsey or Tunney at Their Best Would Beat Schmeling; German Must Be Less Cautious if He Wants to Be Popular.

By ROBERT EDGREN

Max Schmeling has introduced flat-footed fighting to the United States. The style isn't pretty and it isn't interesting. But it was quite effective enough to beat Paolino without giving the Basque a chance on earth to land his favorite body punch. In fact, flat-footed fighting was perfect with Paolino as an opponent.

Used against any boxer with a variety of punches and resourcefulness in attack the flat-footed style might not be impressive at all. Sharkey, for instance, certainly wouldn't walk in bent over and holding his face out for Schmeling to punch, the way Paolino did. He wouldn't meet Schmeling head to head, billy goat style, and stand motionless in that position for half a minute at a time the way Paolino did, letting Schmeling set himself, flat-footed, and chug away with the left until he was ready to half straighten up for a moment and shoot the right.

It is doubtful that Schmeling's style of spreading his feet, standing perfectly flat on his heels, bending over and waiting for an opportunity to come in and hold his chin to be hit would work against anybody but Paolino.

But perhaps Schmeling won't try to use it against anyone but Paolino.

He was coached to fight Paolino that way. He may have an entirely different style when he fights Sharkey if he does not fight Sharkey later in the season. He may know that he can't beat boxers by spreading his legs, clamping his large flat shoes firmly to the canvas, bending double, and trying to feel his opponent's position with the top of his head before hitting. That was for Paolino. Schmeling met him and beat him at his own game.

MANY FIGHTING ASSETS

Schmeling has plenty of good fighting assets. He is tall enough, heavy enough and above the heavyweight average in strength. He moves flat-footed, not up on his toes, and is a little clumsy, but is smart and has a quick eye. He knows a lot about boxing punches, his gloves and forearm, not his chin. Paolino practically didn't hit him at all except on the sides and back—the only parts exposed by Schmeling when he stayed bent double with his hands in front of his chin.

Schmeling isn't a Dempsey, physically or mentally. He isn't a natural fighter. He is a workingman, working at fighting, with the deliberation of a man assembling a car. Dempsey was a born fighter. He was perfectly built for fighting and filled with an eagerness to fight. Dempsey used to say: "It's the greatest fun in the world. The biggest thrill I know of is sitting there waiting for the first bell, wondering if you're going to sock the other fellow or if he's going to sock you."

Dempsey, in the ring, hardly ever lets his heels touch the floor. He was up on his toes like Jeffries, Corbett, Fitzsimmons and the rest of that lot.

But Schmeling can point to one flat-footed fighter who could box and fight. Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, was as flat-footed as Schmeling. He moved around with a flat-footed shuffle which didn't prevent him from moving quickly at times. Because he was flat-footed Johnson floundered when he tried to rush forward and attack—so he developed a perfect defensive style of fighting, seldom leading but always ready to counter hit. Johnson stood straight up in all his fights. He didn't have to bend over to avoid being hit. Many of Johnson's fights were tremendous because of his patient defense. But he could cut loose if he wanted to.

MAY BEAT SHARKEY

As Schmeling is now, Dempsey, in the condition of his championship days, would beat him easily and quickly. Tunney would outpoint him and cut him a bit more than most danger. He might beat the Dempsey of to-day by wearing him out. He might beat Sharkey because Sharkey is an in-and-out fighter, and has been living softly for a couple of years and not fighting often enough. Sharkey on one of his good fighting nights ought to beat Schmeling, because Sharkey can move around faster and hit harder. But Jack hasn't had a good fighting night since Dempsey took the heart out of him with body punches. The fellow who is to beat Schmeling may need a heart. The Ger-

Seattle Fisherman Hooks 40-Pounder At Brentwood Bay

What a beauty! That was the exclamation heard this morning from the people viewing the large forty-pound spring salmon on view in the window of Fox's Cutlery Store, Vane Street. This big fish was caught at Brentwood Bay yesterday by H. C. Hall, of Seattle. Fishing from Bob Stacey's launch, the Seattle business man hooked the fish using a Tom Mack spoon and wire line. It took him forty minutes to land it.

man looks as if he might put up an obstinate fight.

IS NO PUNCHING MARVEL

At that, like Johnson, he is going to put up some tiresome bouts unless he has a different style for other fighters. The fight with Paolino looked like that. Schmeling thumped away with short punches at close range, but never showed any inclination to "take a chance." Paolino put nothing into his punches and seemed to be pulling all except those that missed a yard or so. He showed no inclination to tear in and slam with everything he had, as he did in the Godfrey fight last year. He looked puzzled—and perhaps a little scared. Schmeling kept up a tap-tap-tap on Paolino's face with his left, thumped and bruised him, but did no damage except on the surface.

That may have been Schmeling's game—the slow waiting for something to break that would make it perfectly safe to cut loose. The time with Paolino's eyes were put out of commission with cuts and bruises, so that in the fourth round Paolino was apparently unable to see straight at all. Then Schmeling tried eagerly for a knockout. He crowded Paolino into a corner and even socked him several times after the bell. That didn't knock Paolino out, when the Basque suddenly sent blows coming, proves that while Schmeling is a dangerous mauler of the Bat Nelson type, he isn't any punching machine. In the last round Schmeling tried again to knock Paolino out, and when Paolino jumped at him again and again, blindly swinging and missing, Max dropped into his low crouch and went right back to the careful defense.

Caution may carry the German a long way, but it never carried the spectators, and it never carried any one, except Johnson, to a championship. As Schmeling is smart, and wishes to succeed Dempsey as a crowd pleaser, chances are he'll show more boldness in later fights. With more boldness he'd be dangerous to any of the present day heavies.

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LOCAL BOWLER WINS HONORS

F. Wright Captures Chambers Singles in B.C. Bowling Tournament

Vancouver, July 20.—F. Wright, of Victoria, added to his laurels in the seventh annual tournament of the British Columbia Law Bowling Association tournament yesterday, winning the Chambers singles event. Wright won the final from Blue, of Mountain View, Vancouver, 21-19. Wright scored the last end to win the match.

Other Victoria scores for the day were as follows:

CHAMBERS SINGLES

First round—Wright, Victoria, won from Kirkland, Lander, by default.

Second round—Wright, Victoria, 21; McQueen, Terminal, 14.

Final—Wright, Victoria, 21; Blue, Mountain View, 19.

NELSON RINK

Robinson, Victoria, defaulted to Moore, Vancouver.

MERCER DOUBLES

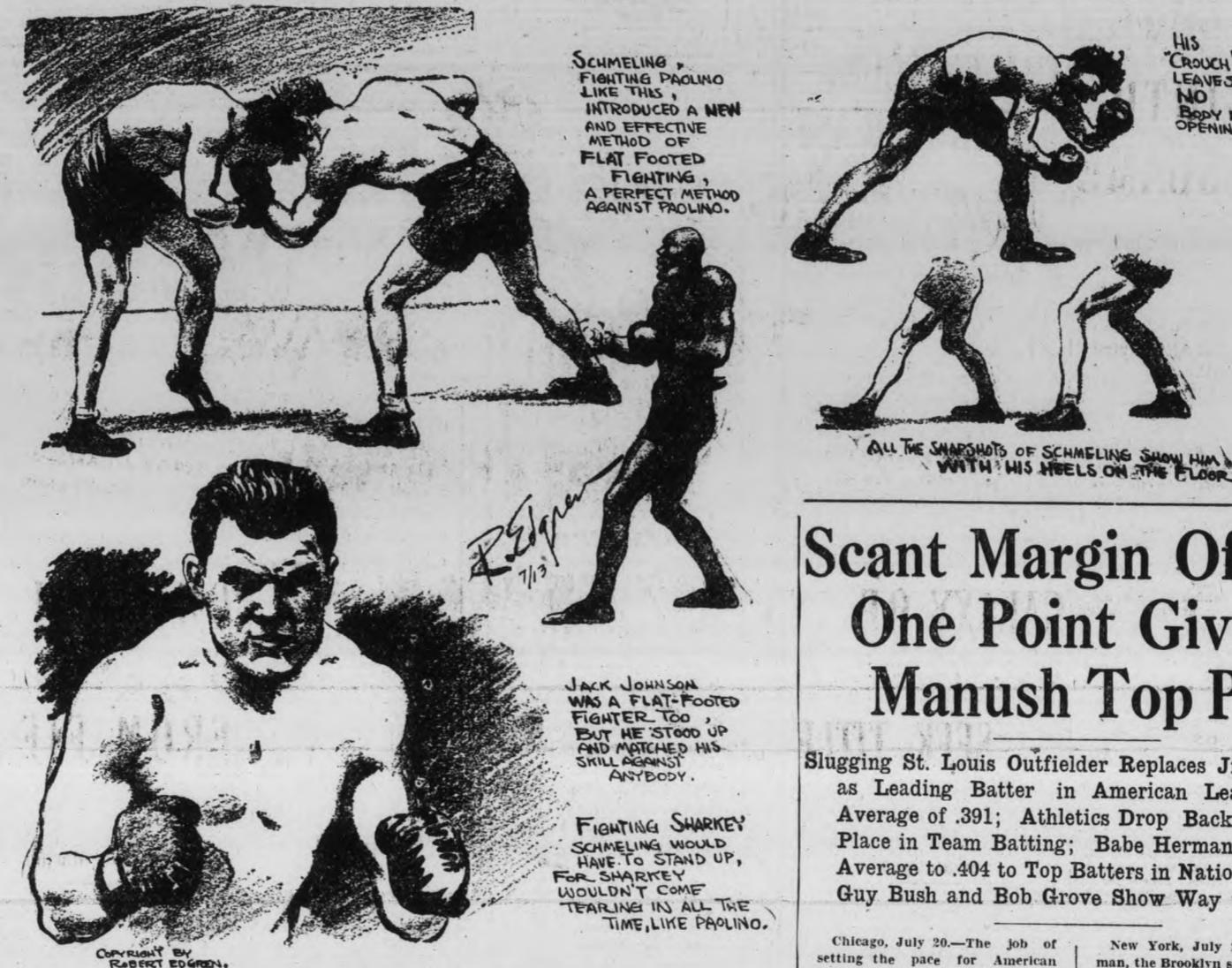
Yoys and Kerr, Vancouver, 13; Wright and McNeill, Victoria, 11.

OAKLAND DOUBLES

First round—Owens and Sherwood, Victoria, 25; McDougal and Hutchinson, Vancouver, 18.

Second round—Young and Watt, Vancouver, 23; Owens and Sherwood, Victoria, 19.

All Espinoza must think golf is a strange game. On one day he was within one stroke of the U.S. open title, and the next day he was twenty-three away.



ALL THE SHOTS OF SCHMELING SHOW HIM WITH HIS HEELS ON THE FLOOR.

Bobby Jones on Golf

Qualifiers in the British Open at Muirfield were considerably hampered on the first day by a gale of wind and buckets of rain. Scores were unusually high, even making proper allowance for the difficulty of the course. Practically all the low scores were made by early starters over the Guilford Municipal Course, which is certainly the easier of the two.

It should have been particularly noted that the ferocity of the wind had no more effect upon the playing of the United States contestants than it had upon the British entrants. Even young Horton Smith who, playing in his first competition on British soil, was supposed to be most accustomed to a high wind, held his own with more experienced stars.

WIND BIG FACTOR

There has long been a tradition that no United States player ever makes a brilliant showing on his first attempt across the water. And it has come true in every case, although Horton Smith may prove an exception. These recurring failures have uniformly been attributed to lack of experience with the high winds which constantly sweep the seashore courses where all the championships are played.

Wind is unquestionably a serious hazard, especially because it magnifies errors in hitting, and carries to disaster shots which on a calm day would escape without notice. But because this is true the more advanced a player is the more his margin of superiority would be increased by a heavy wind. A lifetime of education is not needed to teach a person of ordinary intelligence about how much to allow for the effect of cross wind. It isn't a case where a great deal of experience is needed if the player is able to strike the ball accurately.

ALWAYS BAD

I do not know how many of the recorded first-time failures were actually produced in a driving wind. But I do know that at Hoylake where a good many of us failed, and at St. Andrews, where we did a little worse, there was practically no wind at all. Certainly no more than we had encountered scores of times on our courses at home.

In my opinion the most difficult thing about the British seashore courses is the turf. It is that which makes most golfers believe that land golf no matter in what country it may be. On the seashore courses the ball lies very close to the ground, never cocked up upon matted grass as we find it in the United States. Lying so close to the ground, the ball is likely to be very inaccurate indeed if the shot is to be well taken for if the blade of the club is the slightest bit too low there is a complete foosie.

This was the exact cause of the most absurd looking shot I have ever played. On the seventh hole at St. Andrews, on the second day of the Open in 1927, I had hit a long drive to a position not more than five yards short of the bunker guarding the green. In the hole I had a wedge and a driver batted in with fifty-five. But Harry Newell of New York sets the pace in total hits with 136, while Johnny Federick of Brooklyn and Chick Hafey of St. Louis are tied for the top in doubles with twenty-seven apiece.

Lloyd Waner of Pittsburgh has hit fourteen triples to lead, while Klein's twenty-eight home runs top Ott's crop of twenty-six. The Philadelphia team in steals with twenty-six.

Following Homan and O'Doul in the batting averages are these regulars: Terry, New York, .376; Klein, Philadelphia, .373; L. Waner, Pittsburgh, .361; Traynor, Pittsburgh, .360; Hornsby, Chicago, .351.

LOSSES PITCHIN LEAD

The defeat of Burleigh Grimes at Boston on Wednesday cost him the pitching lead. Guy Bush, the Chicago ace, slipped into first place with twelve victories and only one defeat for the percentage of .323, while Grimes fell back to second with fifteen games won and three losses.

Along with Grimes, the Athletics' star southpaw, was credited with one victory during the week and topped the list with a record of twelve victories and two defeats. He also continued his reign as strikeout ruler with 112 in twenty-two games. His teammate, George Shawshank, was second among hurlers working in turn with a mark of twelve triumphs and four defeats. Tom Zachary of the Yankees was the only one to match Grimes in the number of wins, though there is only grass to stop it and little room to do so. So I selected a niblick for the title.

Andrews, and I learned at least one good reason why the Briton prefers the run-up. I got the turf a shade too quickly, and my ball barely rolled into the bunker.

MAKES PUTTING HARD

A high wind, must, of course, add strokes to one's score. No one can hit well when it is not perfectly and the wind magnifies such errors as are made. A wind strong enough to blow a niblick or a three-shot hole out of an otherwise easy par four, may make a three-shot hole out of an ordinarily easy par four. But the chief difficulty, if there is a gale blowing, is in maintaining a sufficiently good lie to hit the ball truly. If we could play golf with ourselves, and the ball completely under control, the wind, the effect upon scoring would be considerably less.

The Phillies lead in team batting, with a margin of .309 to .307 over Pittsburgh. The Giants are third with .305, and the Cubs fourth with .303, rounding out the largest list of teams ever seen in the .300 class at this stage of the season. The Giants and the Cubs are tied for the top in fielding with .974. The Reds are third with .972.

ATHLETICS CLOSER TO THEIR GOAL

A high wind must, of course, add strokes to one's score. No one can hit well when it is not perfectly and the wind magnifies such errors as are made.

It is in maintaining a sufficiently good lie to hit the ball truly. If we could play golf with ourselves, and the ball completely under control, the wind, the effect upon scoring would be considerably less.

This is particularly true in putting, where because of the delicate stroke and loosed grip, there are times when one fears that the club will be torn from his hands.

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IN THE SOFTBALL WORLD

Two important championship series are scheduled next week in the City Softball League. On Monday night Plimley and Ritchie and H.M.G. Vancouver will meet at the upper Central Park diamond in the first of a three-game play-off to decide the "B" section championship. Bob Whyte will umpire. On Wednesday night these same two teams will meet at the Canadian Grounds with Ernie Stock as umpire. If a third game is necessary it will be played on Friday night at the Work Point Barracks.

On Tuesday night at the upper Central Park diamond Parritt Brothers, champions of the "D" section, will meet the Eurekas, champions of the "C" section, in the first game of a three-game series to decide which team will meet the "B" section champions.

The second game will be played on Thursday night at the same diamond. Ernie Stock will umpire the first game and Bob Whyte the second.

All games will commence at 6:15 o'clock.

Results of games played in the City Softball League last night are as follows:

LADIES' SECTION

Axioms 17, New Method Laundry & Harmony 38, Rainbows 8.

"B" SECTION

H.M.C.S. Vancouver 10, North Saanich Service Club 0.

DAVIES WINS OVER GRAHAM

Local Bantamweight Fights Heady Fight to Beat Portlander at Vancouver

Vancouver, July 20.—Fighting Miss MacFarlane, preliminary to the Del Fred-Gaudette bout, Albie Davies of Victoria won the decision from Eddie Graham of Portland. Davies fought a cool head fight.

Wolf of Vancouver and formerly of Bellingham and Gaudette, Yakima, Washington, fought ten rounds to a draw in the headliner of last night's card.

Wolf appeared to have the advantage in the first five rounds, but Gaudette's skill evened the advantage and he had Wolf missing badly in the later rounds.

Gaudette finished fresh while Wolf looked a bit worn out.

In the six-round semi-final, Nelson Ferguson, Vancouver, got a technical knockout over Alex Webber, Tacoma, in the second.

In the four-round preliminaries, Joe Townsend, Vancouver, decided Tommy Poness, Vancouver; George Ainsworth got a technical knockout over Ralph Smith in the third.

Laursen Driscoll is another colonial who is included in the California group. He holds the mainstay of the Varsity squad and played here last year but did not play very far. But coaching and competition have a marvelous result and it will not be long before Driscoll is recognized as a top-notch player. He gave Curt Berndt a "rest" run in the Oregon State semi-final and had his replacement take a run from Casey and Herb Suh in the final of the State double.

Harry Bartosh, an alumni from Occidental, is with the Los Angeles party. He defeated Frank Gore in the quarterfinals of the Oregon event was one of the high lights of the tournament.

He was defeated later by Berndt but put in a good fight. He is a steady and has a good ground game.

Another star in making is Harry Plymire of Palo Alto. He is the fifth ranking junior in the United States having victories over Bobby Sellers and Joe Coulson. Playing from the south side he has a wonderful service and is

JABBY



and they are the winners of that event at Portland.

Russell Robinson is a junior player from the University of California. He will be heard from later on as he has had little experience.

Mrs. Goldie Meyer Gross needs no introduction to the Northwest as she is competing here for some years. She is one of the best players ranked in California for a number of years. She is outstanding for doubles play and reaches the finals of those tournaments in many tournaments.

"The only difference between a bull fight and throwing the bull is in a fight the bull has a chance."

(Copyright)

Defeat Detroit as New York Yankees Split Double-header With Cleveland

Gehrig Hits Twenty-third Home Run; National League Teams Rained Out

A rain more or less welcomed by

AT THE THEATRES

SMILING HOSTESS OF NIGHT CLUB SAD AT HEART

Two misfortunes befall the genial Clissy Fitzgerald in one week while she was working in "Ladies of the Night Club," now showing at the Playhouse. First, she loses her lover, her brother, Edward Kipling, once a prominent English actor, and second was the loss of her own wedding ring. In this Tiffany-Stahl production, Clissy Fitzgerald plays a night club hostess in a cast headed by Ricardo Cortez.

RICARDO CORTEZ AND CARMEL MYERS IN COLUMBIA FILM

The amazing efficiency of wine, women and song, even in prohibition days, continues to attract the attention of gentlemen in uniform featuring the climax of "Prowlers of the Sea," the Tiffany-Stahl production featuring handsome Ricardo Cortez and beautiful Carmel Myers and adapted from Jack London's exciting story of the Cuban Insurrection under John G. Adolf's direction, which is the current attraction at the Columbia Theatre.

DOMINION

NOW SHOWING

An All-talking

All-singing Picture!

"Mother's Boy"

Featuring Broadway's Golden Voice Tenor

Morton Downey

SEE AND HEAR

The All-talking Comedy

"WHAT A DAY"

THE 6 BROWN BROS.

In a Musical Novelty

Bargain Matinee Daily at 12 Noon

Adults 20c; Children 10c

Matinee 35c Evening 50c

ALL NEXT WEEK

The Musical Extravaganza

"Fox Follies Revue"

100% Singing! Talking! Dancing!

With LOLA LANE and All-star Cast

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

An All-talking Production

The Wonder Child of "The Singin' Fool" in His First Starring Picture!

Davey Lee

In the Vitaphone 100% Picture

"SONNY BOY"

With

Edward Everett Horton and Betty Bronson

ADDED FEATURES SEE AND HEAR

The All-talking Comedy

"HAPPY BIRTHDAY"

With BEN HOLMES

THE PONCE SISTERS

Harmon Singers Singing Songs You Like to Hear

Bargain Matinee Daily at 12 Noon

Adults 20c; Children 10c

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"Ladies of the Night Club"

Romance of a Dancing Doll

On the Same Bill

"The River Pirate"

Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Nights 7-11

PLAYHOUSE

FIRST SHOWING

Variety Theatre

Fri. and Sat., July 19 and 20

MOVING PICTURES

Dr. Sun Yat Sun's

Funeral at Nanking

Showing Chinese Funeral

Customs Also

Representatives of Eighteen

Different Countries

Admission 50¢. Children 15¢

ALL-TALKING COMEDY DRAMA HEADS BILL ON CAPITOL SCREEN

TRAFFIC COUNT SHOWS INCREASE

Douglas Street at View Shown to Be Busiest Intersection in City

All Sidewalks in Commercial Zone Indicate Steady In- crease in Foot Passengers

Douglas Street, at the two western corners on the corner, is the busiest spot in all pedestrian streams, it is shown in the third annual traffic count conducted by George Oskell, city assessor, and thirty-nine tallymen operating over the last three weeks.

All sections of the business district held increases in the number of pedestrian passengers recorded last year, noticeable marks were recorded on many streets. The figures are taken as an indication of increasing population, as well as clearly marked increase of property values in the commercial district.

Shows the number of pedestrians checked at various points in the business area. The table, which follows, shows the number of pedestrians who passed the stated points in three-hour periods:

	DOUGLAS STREET
Locations	West East
Bet. Caledonia and Herald	332
Bet. Herald and Fisgard	468 1,220
Bet. Fisgard and Cormorant	1,936
Bet. Cormorant and Victoria	1,220
Bet. Victoria and Pandora	1,399
Bet. Pandora and Johnson	1,031 1,682
Bet. Johnson and Johnstone	1,294 1,396
Bet. Johnstone and Yates	1,252 1,133
Bet. Yates and Yates	1,699 1,355
Bet. Yates and Fort	3,803 2,662
Bet. Fort and Fort	2,689 2,985
Bet. Fort and Fort	2,546 1,825
Bet. Fort and Fort	2,621 1,753
Totals	33,575 31,637

	YATES STREET
Locations	North South
Bet. Government and Broad	764 633
Bet. Broad and Fisgard	1,020
Bet. Fisgard and Cormorant	1,356 900
Bet. Cormorant and Victoria	1,104 1,600
Totals	4,792 3,142

	GOVERNMENT STREET
Locations	North West
Bet. Pandora and Yates	316 316
Bet. Yates and Yates	565 1,021
Bet. Yates and View	1,101
Bet. View and Fort	618 221
Bet. Fort and Fort	1,857 1,737
Bet. Fort and Fort	1,813 1,289
Bet. Fort and Broughton	938 864
Bet. Broughton and Courtney	848 912
Totals	8,369 6,468

	BROAD STREET
Locations	East West
Bet. Pandora and Yates	875 875
Bet. View and Yates	762 725
Bet. Yates and Johnson	541 376
Totals	2,178 1,911

	FORT STREET
Locations	North South
Bet. Government and Broad	979 1,069
Bet. Broad and Fisgard	1,331
Bet. Broad and Douglas	910 1,566
Bet. Douglas and Blanchard	369 660
Totals	2,368 4,560

	VIEW STREET
Locations	North South
Bet. Government and Broad	811 1,146
Bet. Broad and Fisgard	1,141
Bet. Broad and Douglas	1,082 1,228
Totals	3,391 2,374

FORMER LIFE OF CITY TOLD

R. T. Williams and A. H. Maynard Describe Victoria in Early Days

How and where Victorians lived in the days before Confederation formed the interesting theme of an address by R. T. Williams, given under the auspices of the B.C. Historical Society at the Provincial Library last night.

In conjunction with the outline of the customs and living conditions of early Victoria, a number of slides were shown by A. H. Maynard, depicting many of the city's old landmarks.

In the early days, said Mr. Williams, people came to Victoria seeking gold. They came chiefly from the British Isles, Australia, Canada, and the United States. A number of officials, of course, had offices to manage the affairs of the little colony, many were connected with the Hudson's Bay Company, while others were attracted solely by the spirit of adventure.

SOCIAL LIFE

Mr. Williams spoke of the well-defined social life of the day. The officers of the Royal Navy, officials of the Hudson's Bay Company and the chief merchants of the colony formed one party, while the retail merchants and others formed the other.

No electric lights, street cars, telephones or other modern conveniences aided the pioneers to enjoy life, the speaker said. Nevertheless these Victorians of the fifties and sixties seemed to be just as happy as those of today.

PURCHASES

To outline the romantic story told by Mr. Maynard's pictures would be a difficult task. The old fort, including the bell, held considerable interest; the historic Craigflower School; the famous ship Beaver which came around the Horn in 1836; an old-time circus on Douglas Street; the fire which destroyed it; Point Eliza Bridge and Rock Bay Bridge; then to the old Parliament Buildings; the first post office; the Theatre Royal, and so on to a photo of Thomas Harris, the first mayor; one of the earliest baseball teams, and the Race Rocks lightkeeper and his family.

A great deal of thanks was heartily accorded Mr. Williams and Mr. Maynard. Boggs, who occupied the chair in the absence of V. L. Denton, the president, expressed the pleasure of the audience in seeing and hearing of these bygone days. It was most fortunate that old photographs and memories were still retained, he said and urged old-timers who possessed valuable documents to place them in the archives in order that they should not be destroyed in the event of fire.

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

COLISEUM

VAUDEVILLE

The Winnipeg Kiddies

FAST - FURIOUS - FUN

THE SCREEN

ANNE NICHOLS in

"ABIE'S IRISH ROSE"

Positively Will Be Shown To-night and Saturday

Doors Open at 8:30 p.m.—Picture at 9 and 9:30—Vaudeville at 10:30

Matinees Wed. and Sat. Only 1:30—Picture at 2—Vaudeville at 3:15

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1929

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc. 1½¢ per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 25 words. Minimum 10 words.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who so desire may have replies addressed to their private address. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage Card of Thanks and In Memoriam \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices \$1.50 for one insertion. \$2.50 for two insertions.

CLASSIFICATION NUMBERS

Acreage	43
Agents	15
Automobiles	28
Birth	1
Boats	27
Bicycles	19
Business Directory	51
Business opportunities	47
Card of thanks	8
Campers	37
Coming events	10
Deaths	8
Dressmakers	18
Dancing	110
Dogs, cats, rabbits, etc.	23
Exchange	20
Educational	118
Flowers	7
Funeral directors	4
Funeral notices	1
For sale, miscellaneous	19
Farmlands	44
Furnished Suites	11
Furnished rooms	11
Fresh fruit and vegetables	12
Help wanted, male	12
Help wanted, female	13
Houses for sale	11
Housekeeping rooms	11
Houses wanted	11
In memoriam	1
Livestock	11
Lost and found	14
Machinery	26
Marriages	2
Miscellaneous	22
Money to loan	48
Money wanted	11
Music	1
Monumental works	1
Musical instruments	1
Personal	1
Professional directory	1
Piano	1
Printers for sale	1
Poultry and supplies	1
Room and board	1
Radio	19
Situations wanted, male	14
Situations wanted, female	17
Suites and rooms wanted	44
Summer resorts	33
Tuition	11
Teachers	14
To let, miscellaneous	33
Timber and mines	50
Unfurnished houses	33
Unfurnished suites	34
Wanted, miscellaneous	21

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for your typewriter from us at these
special rates: 1 month \$3. 4 months \$10.
Free instruction books. Increase your effi-
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CRYSTAL GARDEN—TURKISH AND HOI-
SEA water baths. The finest bath-
giving method of reducing fatigue. Pho-
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slab; dry blocks quality. Phone 3041.
All wood 401R.

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Block wood, per load, \$3.50, per cord.
\$8.75. Stove wood, per load, \$2.50; per
cord, \$4.75. Kindling, per load, \$2. per cord.
\$4. All wood, per load, \$2.50, per cord.
\$4. Phone 6292R after 7 p.m. All wood u-
nload tire.

DRY CLEAR CEDAR WOOD, \$1.50 HALF-
cord. \$2.50 one cord; dry load, \$1.50
cord. Phone 3698. 1198-26-34

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(Once Tried Always Used)

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MENZIES NURSING AND CONVALESCEN-
TIAL Home, 130 Menzies Street. Phone 4292.

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DR. V. B. TAYLOR, GENERAL PRAC-
tice. Special attention to finger sur-
gery of the eyes, ear, nose and throat.
Pemberton Building. Phone 2864.

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

NEAR HIGH SCHOOL

HERE IS A FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW AT
A BARGAIN. All large, bright, airy
rooms; good condition throughout; large
corner lot; garage. Price, on terms, only
\$2,800.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED

112 Bread Street Phone 1076

O. TONIN, 1000 WILLOWSTREET BE-
TWEEN May and August, in excellent
condition, consisting of drawing-room with
open fireplace, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bed-
rooms, full cement basement, pine for fur-
niture. Price, \$3,000. Owner
would consider exchange for Vancouver
property. Listing No. 271.

H.C. BOND CORPORATION LIMITED

1200 Government Street Phone 348. 349

NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW

OAK BAY—SITUATE ON GOOD STREET;
near car, an exceptionally well-planned
and built new bungalow of five rooms,
including furnace, garage, etc., ready
to step into. The owner has given us a
very low price of this is only \$4,200, and on
reasonable terms. Phone for appointment to
view.

LEE PARSONS & CO. LIMITED

1222 Broad Street

FARM BARGAINS

ONLY \$1,900—TERMS

FIVE ACRES IN THE BEST PART OF
SAANICH, all cleared, and a nice little
plastered house with a large light
and phone. This is on a main highway.

ONLY \$2,500—TERMS

FIVE AND THREE-QUARTER ACRES
cleared land on a main thoroughfare
and a fully modern 5-room bungalow, with
three-piece bathroom, electric light and
phone.

DON'T MISS THESE!

MEHARRY, BOE & CO. LIMITED

Stocks Bonds. Real Estate. Insurance

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Members Victoria Stock Exchange

CLUBROOMS FOR RENT

TWO LARGE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR
meetings and socials. Men's and
women's cloakrooms adjoining. Situated
above Victoria Book & Stationery Co.'s
Store, corner Government and Broughton
Streets.

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Real Estate and Insurance

1002 Broad Street Phone 198

JAMES BAY—BEACON HILL PARK.

LOCATED IN THE NICEST PART OF
James Bay, close to park, beach and
car line, is a very desirable 8-room house,
complete in every respect, with large garden,
large court and garage. House on large
lot, large entrance hall, living and dining-rooms,
each with fireplace, kitchen, pantry, two
bedrooms and toilet on ground floor, with
two good bedrooms and three-piece bath-
room upstairs. There is a new pipeline
furnace which comfortably heats the whole
house. For a family wanting five bedrooms
this place is a most attractive buy at

\$4750

Do not delay in seeing this

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Elmwood House Victoria

HOUSES AND ACREAGE
(Continued)

OVER 5 ACRES
AND A COMFORTABLE
TWO-ROOM COTTAGE

SITUATED ON THE SEASIDE ROAD just outside the
6-mile circle, 5.22 acres and a well-built
2-room cottage (with city water). Land
is all cleared with the exception of stumps
and lime underneath. On the main
highway. Price is \$500.

ROUTE OF JUBILEE
AND OAK AVENUE

A beautiful lot nicely treed. 120x135, up-
on which stands a 7-room 1½-story dwelling
in fair state of repair. Garage. Price
etc. \$3100.

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LIMITED

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HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN PAYING
RENT AND WHAT HAVE YOU TO SHOW
FOR IT?

IS IT NOT TIME YOU WERE CONSIDER-
ING PURCHASING A HOME WHICH THE wife
and kiddies can call their own? Here is a
place for a handy man, with limited means,
to fix up.

5 ROOM COTTAGE, 2 LOTS

with full bearing fruit trees of mixed
varieties, corner Chamberlain and Gale-
donia Avenue. Pleasant location and con-
venient to schools.

A REAL BARGAIN AT \$1,250

Small cash payment, balance as re-
quired.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LIMITED

610 Fort Street

OLIVER STREET AND BRIGHTON AVE.
60x120

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE BUILDING SITE
All good ground and in garden. Privat-
hedge on both frontages. This is a snap at

\$1100

BRANSON, BROWN & CO., LIMITED

View and Broad Streets

LAND REGISTRY ACT
SECTION 160

IN THE MATTER OF Lot 5, Part of Block B.
Block Part of Subdivision of Section 13.
Plat No. 3 and 4 East. According to
Registered Map 1197-E, North Saanich
District.

Proof having been filed in my office of the
return of certificate of title to the above
lot, the above mentioned land in the name of
Samuel William Bucknam, and hereinafter
given to me my affidavit as to the existence of
one calendar month from the first publica-
tion of this notice to the sale of Samuel Wil-
liam Bucknam, Plaintiff, Certificate of Title
in his name of such lost Certificate.
Any person having any information with
reference to such lost Certificate of Title is
requested to communicate with the under-
signed.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victo-
ria, B.C. this 28th day of June, A.D. 1929.

H. J. CRANE,
Registrar,
Victoria Land Registration District.

Tenders For Kalsomining

For tenders for Kalsomining rooms and base-
ments and re-finishing at Lamson Street
School and re-finishing at Lamson Street
School. Description of specification can be
obtained from the janitor. Tenders to be
submitted not necessarily accepted.
Secretary, Esquimalt School Board, Lamson
Street School.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Boat Builder and
Machinist, 134 Kinaston Street, Victoria,
B.C. hereby gives notice that he has, under
section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the
Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and
with the office of the District Registrar of
the Land Registry District of Victoria et
Victoria, B.C. a description of the site and plan
of his Marine Railway. Launching
ways, slip, boat houses, etc., situated on
frontage Lots 1282 and 1283, Block
43, Kinaston Street, City of Victoria.

AND take notice that after the expiration of
one month from the date of the first
publication of this notice Robert Armstrong
will under section 8 of the said Act, apply
to the Minister of Public Works at his office in
the City of Ottawa, for approval of the
site and plan.

Dated at Victoria, B.C. this 12th day of

July, 1929.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

THE AUCTIONEER

R.S.C. Chapter 115

Office Phone 1324 Warehouse 3404

NAVIGATIONAL WATERS
PROTECTION ACT

R.S.C. Chapter 115

GEOFFREY THOMAS, Auctioneer

134 Kinaston Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "STEWART WILLIAMS & CO."

134 Kinaston Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LTD."

610 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "OLIVER STREET & BRIGHTON AVENUE LTD."

60x120, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "LAND REGISTRY ACT LTD."

SECTION 160, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "KALSONING LTD."

134 Kinaston Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "ROBERT ARMSTRONG LTD."

134 Kinaston Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "H. J. CRANE LTD."

134 Kinaston Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "B.R.A. LTD."

134 Kinaston Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "J.W. PARSONS LTD."

1222 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "W.M. COOPERAGE LTD."

1200 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "A. W. JONES LTD."

1002 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "THE ROYAL TRUST CO. LTD."

Elmwood House, Victoria, B.C.

TELEGRAMS: "MEMPHIS ROSE LTD."

1147 L.

TELEGRAMS: "THE NEW ENDURANCE LTD."

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60c - 4.15 p.m. Daily Excursions - 60c

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To Butchart Gardens and Call at Observatory

Royal Blue Line Motor Tours leave 742 Yates Street Blue Office, Also from corner of Belleville and Government Streets, near Parliament Buildings. Phone early for seats - 7075

One hour and a half at Gardens, twenty-minute stop at Observatory. Complete round trip only 60c - Time taken three hours - Forty miles

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Cor. Yates and Quadra Manufacturers of Jones' Batteries Phone 3714

Our 48 Hour Battery Service Will Please You
We are qualified Battery men, and can solve all your Battery troubles

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Standard Furniture
719 Yates Street

HILL'S DRIVE YOURSELF CARS
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Let a BEATTY WASHER do the household washing. Come in and let us explain how easy it is to buy one.

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Stores From Coast to Coast
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MOSCO CORNS, CALLUSES AND WARTS. The wonder remedy. 50c a box. For sale by Pawett's Drug Store, King and Douglas Sts.; Shootbolt's Drug Store, Johnson St., and Stewart's Shoe Man. 1222 Douglas Street.

Wood \$4.00
Per Cord Load G.O.D.
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LIMITED
Phone 77 2324 Government St.

WEAK MEN
And All Diseases of Men
Take Our HERBAL REMEDIES
Descriptive Pamphlet: also one on
Men of Marshall and Dillman of
Men and Women. Use of Women
in plain envelope. Free by mail: Open
2 to 8 and 7 to 8 every week day, except
Sunday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Remedies by Mail Our Specialty
English Herbal Dispensary Limited
1390 Davis, Vancouver, B.C.
Canada's Only Qualified Herbal
Dispensary

NEWS IN BRIEF

Convicted by Magistrate George Jay on a charge of assault, Sidney Sangster was fined \$10 in City Police Court this morning.

Hearing of the case against George Fullerton, on a statutory charge was set for next Tuesday on consent of counsel, J. P. Walls, in City Police Court this morning.

Arrangements are well in hand for St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's annual basket picnic at Elk Lake on July 27. Thirty-five will leave Fortescue Hall, at 1:30 o'clock. Members and friends are assured of a good time.

Structural novelties incorporated in a model home at the Uplands, being built by the Cameron lumber interests, were explained to the Real Estate Board of Victoria this afternoon by Donald Cameron. Spruce insulation against heat and cold, warm air heating, unusual woodwork, radio and electrical equipment mark the new building. Mr. Cameron stated that visitors are welcome to inspect the building, while in course of construction. More than 1,000 have already viewed the partially completed home.

The members of Princess Patricia Lodge, Order Daughters of St. George, Victoria, visited Oliver Lodge, No. 102, Nanaimo, at their meeting on Tuesday evening. Following the business part of the meeting community singing was enjoyed. Arrangements were made by the Oliver Lodge to join the Princess Patricia Lodge in Victoria on July 31, and proceed to Seattle to attend a meeting there on August 1 at 1:30 p.m. of the Alexandra Lodge, No. 172. Officers and members of Princess Patricia Lodge, No. 238, are requested to attend a special meeting at 2:30 p.m. Monday, at Harmony Hall, as important business will be discussed.

Negotiations Proceeding For Purchase of Track By Local Men

Negotiations for the sale of the Colwood race track and appurtenances, owned by the Victoria Park Racing Association Limited, are proceeding satisfactorily, and a deal may be concluded early next week, according to E. H. Foot, who is acting for Victoria clients bidding on the track.

In regard to the Willows race concession, under the control of the city, a special meeting of the City Council has been called Monday at 2:15 p.m. after which an announcement of policy is expected to be given out by the Mayor and aldermen.

Al Wright Forced Out of Race With Blood Poisoning

Blood poisoning, which developed from a blister formed on his hand through rowing, kept Al Wright, member of the victorious J.B.A.A. Junior fours out of the senior four race at the N.P.A.A.O. regatta this afternoon.

Wright rowed yesterday's race with a poisoned hand and was rushed to the emergency ward of the Jubilee Hospital after the event. There it was found that the infection had spread up his arm and would prevent him from further competition in the big meet.

His place in the boat was taken by Dan Moses.

GOVERNMENT SENDS APPRECIATION TO KING'S PRIZE MAN

The warm congratulations of the Government of British Columbia were this morning cabled Lieut.-Col. R. M. Blair by Hon. R. H. Pooley, Attorney-General, on the absence of Prince S. F. Tolson.

The message was as follows: "Heartiest congratulations upon your success in winning the King's Prize and the Grand Aggregate at Bisley. Your achievement reflects great credit upon British Columbia." In addition, Mr. Pooley sent the following cable, on behalf of the constituency of Esquimalt, to Master Gunner "Lottie" Collings: "Well done, Esquimalt! We are all proud of you."

Road to Eighth Attempt For King's Prize Opened at Heel's Range

Winner Was War Office Firearms Expert in Great War

Vancouver, July 20.—Seven times Lieut.-Colonel R. M. Blair, V.D., journeyed overseas to the great Empire rifle meet at Bisley, England, and seven times he returned to Vancouver with his share of the numerous honors won by Canadians by their straight shooting. This year, it remained for his eighth visit, this year, to bring him the supreme trophy of the rifle world—the King's Prize.

Modest and quiet, devoting much of his recreation time to the rifle ranges, Vancouver's second King's Prize winner is one of the leading authorities of the Empire on small arms. His knowledge of arms and his skill in handling them were well known for his work claimed for experimental and research work during the first few months of the World War, when he was still a major in command of a company in the 72nd Battalion, C.E.F.

IMPROVED WEAPONS

During the war years he was part of the vital labor which resulted in constant improvements in the small arms of the Empire's armies, but other than the fact that he helped carry on important experiments with new machine gun types in France, even his best friend knew little of his work. With his characteristic modesty and silence, he elided talk about his work.

Born in Quebec, Lieut.-Colonel Blair took an active interest in the militia from early times. In 1890 he joined the 80th Royal Rifles at Quebec.

The West called the young militia officer and of the west the Yukon of the late nineties proved the greatest lure. But even the hectic Yukon days did not diminish his interest in militia life. His record shows that he served as an officer in the Corps of Guides in that territory.

A few years later he came to Vancouver and engaged in the real estate business. In 1911 he joined the Seaforth Highlanders in Vancouver and when war broke out he was one of the first to join the newly-organized 72nd Battalion. C.E.F. He had a long overseas when he was claimed for special duty by the small arms experimental branch of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

GIVEN COMMAND

The finish of the war found him still devoted to rifle shooting, and he resumed his pilgrimages to Bisley. On October 24, 1928, it was announced from Ottawa that Major R. M. Blair had been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel to command 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, of Canada (72nd C.E.F.). He replaced Lieutenant A. C. Macmillan, D.S.O., who had been promoted to colonel. The King's Prize winner was president of the Vancouver and District Garrison Rifle Association. His son, Capt. D. R. Blair, serves under him in the Seaforth Highlanders. His son and other members of the family are at present at Alta Lake.

VETERAN AT OTTAWA

Lieut.-Col. Blair has been attending the Dominion Rifle Association meets at Ottawa for a score of years, and his numerous floral tributes. The Requiem Eucharist was conducted by Rev. N. E. Smith, with Ralph Moore officiating as server. The hymns sung were, "Jesus Son of Mary," "Jesus, Meek and Gentle," and "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee." C. H. Simpson, musical director for St. Barnabas' Church, presided at the organ. From the church, the cortège proceeded to Ross Bay Cemetery, where the remains were interred.

His comrades in the Seaforths were delighted when they heard the news of their commanding officer's victory. Before the news was five minutes old they began to plan for his reception when he arrives back in Vancouver.

CONGRATULATIONS SENT

Major Fred. Richardson, O.B.E., president of the British Columbia Rifle Association, this morning cabled the congratulations of that organization to Lieut.-Col. Blair, who is the immediate past president of the association. The congratulation was also sent to Master Gunner "Lottie" Collings, who is secretary of the British Columbia Rifle Association.

Lieut.-Col. Blair's first step towards achieving the King's Prize was taken at Heel's Range last year, when he won the British Columbia grand aggregate with a new high record score, and secured first place on the team representing British Columbia at the Dominion meet at Ottawa, where he qualified for Bisley.

Robert Laing died yesterday at the Vancouver General Hospital, aged fifty-two years. He was born in Victoria and was the eldest of the late Octavia and Mrs. Andrew Lethbridge of Victoria. He leaves to mourn his widow, three sisters, Mrs. S. McTaggart, Mrs. M. Morley and Mrs. H. S. Anderson, all of Victoria, and two brothers, W. W. Laing and Walter Stewart of Victoria. The remains will be forwarded from Vancouver to his home in Salem, Washington.

He will be accompanied on his trip to the funeral, the date of which will be announced later.

The funeral of Marion Margaret Hardinge took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Thomson Funeral Home, 1625 Quadra Street. Rev. J. S. A. Bastin of Brentwood officiated. The chapel was filled with many friends of the deceased and the coffin and hearse were covered with beautiful floral tributes. The hymns sung were "Jesus, Thou Gavest, Lord, I'm Entitled" and "For Ever, Whom Lord." Lawton Partington provided at the organ. The remains were laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park. The following acted as pallbearers: A. E. Hale and N. Gray, Major Garrard, A. G. Kennard, J. Greenwood and A. A. Blakey.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth March, wife of James March, aged sixty-seven years, died last evening at the family residence, 807 Wilson Street. Mrs. March was born in Bradford, England, and had been a resident of Victoria and Esquimalt for the last forty years. There survive, besides her husband, three sons, George of Esquimalt, Arthur V. St. John of Victoria, and three daughters, Mrs. R. Simpson of Kamloops, Mrs. F. A. Ricketts of Sidney, and Mrs. B. Stewart of Seattle; twenty-one grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel, and the remains will be laid to rest in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

The death took place this morning of Henry Johnston, aged seventy-six years. He was born in Ontario and had been a resident of Victoria for the last thirty years. There survive two sons, William of Victoria and Evert in Los Angeles, and one daughter, Mrs. J. Kerr of Victoria. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, July 23, at 10:30 a.m. from the Sands Funeral Chapel, and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park. In his home town, Toronto.

F. A. TRESTRAIL

who is now in Victoria and who will sing at 7:30 o'clock to-night over the radio, signs with F. A. Trestrail. Strictly a hobby, for officially he is president of the Q.E.S. Canadian Corporation, Toronto. His present trip to Victoria is for the purpose of securing third-hand information on the western Canada market for Q.E.S. products, such as home movie cameras and projectors. Mr. Trestrail, who is a tenor, and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

TENACITY WON SUCCESS FOR LT.-COL. BLAIR

Road to Eighth Attempt For King's Prize Opened at Heel's Range

See and Hear Victor's Greatest Achievement!

Micro-Synchronous

Victor -Radio
 with Electrola

Twice as Good as any Other Radio
—And Half the Price!

Note the Prices!

Victor Radio With Electrola. Complete With 10 Tubes.

\$375

Victor Radio. Complete With 10 Tubes.

\$255

Easy Terms.

WHAT a tremendous wave of interest swept the country yesterday when Victor introduced its latest radio sensation! Everywhere it was the same story... people who had studied radio received the greatest surprise. No other radio has ever been like it... no other radio has had such a marvelous tone. At last radio provides REAL music!

But, of course, you must hear it. Words are a poor medium to describe the thrill that awaits you. It is the most astonishing instrument that Fletcher Bros. have shown in more than thirty years as Victor dealers.

FLETCHER BROS.

(VICTORIA)

LIMITED

1110 Douglas Street

MANY CHURCHES ARE REPRESENTED

Increased Attendance at Vacation School Shows Interest Taken By Children

The Vacation School being held in the Metropolitan United Sunday school room has grown from an attendance of fourteen at its commencement to sixty-one members at the present time.

Children are in attendance representing Christ Church Cathedral, St. Matthew's, St. Paul's Presbyterian, Metropolitan United, the Emmanuel Baptist, and the First Baptist churches. The school is divided in two classes, primary and junior. The primary grade has been favored this week by Miss Grace Bolton of Vancouver, who has taken charge of the story hour and help has been given to the junior class by Miss Barbara Daniels.

On Friday afternoon the school picnic was held at Beacon Hill Park and was enjoyed by all.

Teachers Will Hear Lectures On Social Hygiene Next Week

Social hygiene lectures by Dr. M. G. Thompson will be given at the summer school for teachers next week. John Kyle, director of the institution announced this morning.

These addresses, which commence at 2 o'clock each day and continue for one hour, will be open to the public and will be broadcast by radio station CFCT.

In his first lecture the speaker will act as his subject, "Social Hygiene," a topic for the teacher and parents. He will deal with the biological approach to the subject and will doubtless impart much useful information to his hearers.

Next he will speak on "Immunity and Disease Prevention by Various Methods," and will continue his series with an address on "Habits and Habits with Habits; Instincts and Habit Development."

MASQUERADE PLANNED

Teachers will don all manner of unusual costumes to attend their mas-

querade at the summer school on Wednesday. This dance is usually considered one of the outstanding events on the social programme of the school and should prove most enjoyable to the students and guests.

On Friday evening Heber Nasmyth, who is conducting courses in singing at the school, will be heard in a re-

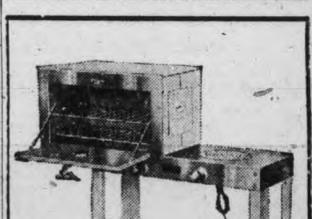
lationship in the teaching staffs of the high and graded schools of the city. Richard V. James, and the Misses M. O. Tod and E. M. McKee were appointed to graded school. Miss Margaret Wall and J. Poole will join the High School staff.

Crippled Feet

Hundreds called here when all other helps failed. Now they enjoy walking. Expert individual service. Free examination.

A. H. HUNDEBY

Stobart Bldg., 745 Yates St. Phone 897



Here They Are—
Rangettes

That operate from wall or base plug receptacles—no special wiring required. Controlled with three heat reciprocating switch. Chromium-plated trimmings and attractively finished in colors. Price at \$30.00 and \$39.00.

SEE OUR DISPLAY

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Electrical Quality and Service
Store
1121 Douglas St., Cor. View
Phone 643

WHITNEY LETTER

By Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd.

New York, N.Y., July 20.—Whitney of the Wall Street Financial Service today says:

"AND STILL GOING UP!"

"As was expected, the new record in brokers' issues was more than nullified by the combination of an increase in that item for the week of only half the time which was expected. The further evidence is that money rates would continue to ease even though the easing did not give rates which can be looked upon as sharp. While there is still necessity for considerable discrimination of choice of issues, I believe that the general tone of the market is favorable. The market has not yet reached the point which is bond materially higher, this being the case, the only think to do is continue to buy stocks to-day for further advance, in to-day's session and more next week."

COMMENT

"In the rails, if you did not buy Missouri, Kansas and Texas on the day as recommended, but it to-day dip and place below 65 and then don't earn, which is the key rail in the southern, which is the key rail in the southwestern rail situation, we have a new high record. As the stock is quite definitely headed at least some \$20 up, should we not buy again? I give the buying recommendation at any figure under 110. A buying recommendation is also given you in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Expect this stock, which is being bought by the Morgan interests just as Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Kansas City Southern have been and are to advance until it is established at close to \$300 a share. In the utilities start cashing in your profits in United Corporation and Standard Gas and Electric, putting the money in North American and American and Foreign Power and not only hold U.S. Steel, but buy it under 210 for the previously mentioned objective of 240."

In the oils see nothing as good as Pan American, for which Standard Oil of Indiana will shortly offer 1 and 1-5 shares of its own stock which is an offer that you are advised not to accept. It is not a new deal enough. Among the big industrialists, buy General Electric under 350. Johns-Manville particularly under 200, but at any place under 205. Likewise Corn Products Refining, Continental Banking "A" and Pennick and Ford as well as Pullman under 80. We have had a buy in the Associated Dry Goods, but the delayed advance is now in the making and it will not be finished until the stock does just what you have been advised in the past it would do viz, sell around \$100 a share.

Curb securities—Expect the market in the next 12 months. Findings tend to stay on the curb to-day. It is a purchase under 55 as an issue which will show between \$7 and \$8 a share earned in 1929.

NEW AUTO DEMAND HIGHER THIS YEAR

New York, July 20.—While the production of automobiles has receded from the record-breaking figures of a few weeks ago, motor car manufacturers report that the demand for new automobiles from all sections of the country continues to exceed the seasonal demand of other years, with the resulting possibility that the market may continue to turn out many vehicles during July than during the corresponding month of any previous year, according to Automotive Industry.

Steel Prosperity Well Distributed

New York, July 20.—Semi-annual reports of the so-called independent steel companies show that the first six months of the year saw prosperity distributed throughout the whole industry, confined only to U.S. Steel and Bethlehem.

All the reports at hand to date show substantial gains in net earnings and a general improvement in operating conditions. At the present rate of capacity operations the industry as a whole, most observers are inclined to agree that the third quarter will also show high earnings.

To-day the Dominion Is in the Throes of One of the Greatest Mining Developments Ever Known

Sir Henry Thornton

Write for
Our indexed
Map of the
Mines.

Miller, Court & Co. Limited

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RAILS RISE TO NEW HIGHS; GEN. MOTORS BREAKS LOWS; U.S.S. HITS 209 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

July 20

(By B.C. Bond Corporation's Leased Wire)

(B.C. Bond Over Leased N.Y. Wires)

New York, N.Y., July 20.—Whitney of the Wall Street Financial Service today says:

"AND STILL GOING UP!"

"As was expected, the new record in brokers' issues was more than nullified by the combination of an increase in that item for the week of only half the time which was expected. The further evidence is that money rates would continue to ease even though the easing did not give rates which can be looked upon as sharp. While there is still necessity for considerable discrimination of choice of issues, I believe that the general tone of the market is favorable. The market has not yet reached the point which is bond materially higher, this being the case, the only think to do is continue to buy stocks to-day for further advance, in to-day's session and more next week."

COMMENT

"In the rails, if you did not buy Missouri, Kansas and Texas on the day as recommended, but it to-day dip and place below 65 and then don't earn, which is the key rail in the southern, which is the key rail in the southwestern rail situation, we have a new high record. As the stock is quite definitely headed at least some \$20 up, should we not buy again? I give the buying recommendation at any figure under 110. A buying recommendation is also given you in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Expect this stock, which is being bought by the Morgan interests just as Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Kansas City Southern have been and are to advance until it is established at close to \$300 a share. In the utilities start cashing in your profits in United Corporation and Standard Gas and Electric, putting the money in North American and American and Foreign Power and not only hold U.S. Steel, but buy it under 210 for the previously mentioned objective of 240."

The disappointing feature of the market was General Motors, which, in the opinion of the author, has slipped off to a new low for the year at 67 1/2. It has been apparent for some time that there had been big distribution of the stock and that possibly the big pools had withdrawn from the active market earlier in the year. Now there has come out publicly that there is a big row on among the chief executives of the company over matters of policy, and competition from outside smaller companies is cutting heavily into General Motors' business.

Total sales for the day were 1,953,200 shares.

GENERAL MOTORS TROUBLES

New York, July 20.—The Journal of Commerce to-day said that the sales figures of General Motors, showing for the second consecutive quarter a decline in sales to consumers, tended to weaken the whole motor ground. Multiplicity of models is also causing trouble. It is said.

The Journal also said that with Ford back in large scale production, there is general belief that the other companies must now meet this competition, which they have not experienced for some little time past.

The N.Y. American softens the General Motors' situation by declaring that insiders have plans for aggressive action when new cars are introduced about month from now.

U.S. STEEL HOPES HIGH

New York, July 20.—U.S. Steel company's move to reorganize itself has enhanced hope for favorable development at the meeting of directors to be held a week from Tuesday. The earnings statement for the three months ended June 30 will show the highest income in history for that period. Such income apparently warrants an extra dividend, but the corporation is using a good part of the cash in paying off bonds on the沉没 stocks may decide to hold off such action for a while.

In banking circles, it is claimed that the Steel management plans eventually to split up the shares. No definite time for such recapitalization has been set, but when it occurs, it is stated the new stock will be put on a dividend basis equal to \$10 a share annually for the present stock.

THE WATERHOUSE ELECTRIC COMPANY

The Waterhouse Electric Company has increased its earnings for the first six months of the year to \$1,000,000, which is a record for the company.

The company has a large number of

THE CROWN CORPORATION

The Crown Corporation has increased its earnings for the first six months of the year to \$1,000,000, which is a record for the company.

The company has a large number of

THE NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

The National Lead Company has increased its earnings for the first six months of the year to \$1,000,000, which is a record for the company.

The company has a large number of

THE AMERICAN MINE COMPANY

The American Mine Company has increased its earnings for the first six months of the year to \$1,000,000, which is a record for the company.

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THE NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY</h3

**Do not be tempted by the price
of cheap teas. Only fine teas
will give continued enjoyment**

"SALADA" TEA "Fresh from the gardens"

RIVAL WIVES

by Anne Austin
Author of
"The Black Pigeon"

1929 by NEA
SERVICE INC.

"I'll be glad to have you, Curtis. And now, suppose you play outside with Cop until dinner-time. You might even have time to teach him a new trick. I'm going to be busy unpacking and dressing for dinner, you know."

Getting rid of the child was not quite so easy as that, but at last he was gone, and not in tears, and Nan was able to speak plainly to Estelle, who was suddenly unpacking her suitcase.

"Did Mr. Morgan tell you why he wanted me to be here in his home while he's in the capital, Estelle?"

The maid raised her head and Nan saw that she was flushing painfully. "Yes, Miss Carroll. He said you was to have a free hand here, to hire and fire and do whatever you wanted to do, but ain't what I've heard about?"

The cook and me both don't mind you coming to get things 'shape for the poor man. But I heard what Curtis said to you—about me being a liar, because I said his mother wasn't coming back, and I just been waiting for you to jump on me about that."

"I'll be glad to have you, Curtis. And now, suppose you play outside with Cop until dinner-time. You might even have time to teach him a new trick. I'm going to be busy unpacking and dressing for dinner, you know."

Estelle was gone, Nan stripped off the clothes she had worn to the office and, having wrapped her small body in a dark blue silk kimono, stepped into the bathroom. Her body was a rich, deep yellow; the floor a mosaic of green and yellow. A door at the opposite end of the room suggested that this bath lay between two guest chambers, and she opened it, curious to see how Iris had decorated it.

It was a small room than the one which had been assigned to her, and for a moment she was puzzled as to why she had been given a room with twin beds when this other guest chamber was obviously intended for single visitors. Her second and more comprehensive glance told her, however, that this room had been designed for male guests, a concession on Iris's part to the fact that her husband's fame and position in the state and city in Washington attracted to him many an important personage. The room was done in warm tans, browns and rich claret, the latter color appearing in the thick, sheerless silk curtains. The furniture, masculine and substantial, was of dark walnut.

Nan realized suddenly that it was no longer a guest room, but John Curtis Morgan's bedroom. A law book on the bedside table, a pipe which she had never seen him smoke, it, an array of masculine toilet accessories on the dresser top—these were clues so obvious that her first glance should have taken them in.

"That means," she reflected, "that he can't bear to sleep in the room that haunts him."

She bathed more hurriedly than she had intended for she was actually conscious now that she was his bride, and that she was in a sense, an intruder.

He's being feminine, and therefore illogical, she wished she was dressed for dinner in one of the two pretty dresses she had brought for her three or four evenings in her employer's home. The amber chiffon brought out high lights of bronze in the short brown hair,深ened the warm cream of her skin, made her wide,childishly round brown eyes more velvety than ever.

She found Curtis and a floppy, big-pawed brindle police puppy tumbling over each other on the living room rug.

"Look, Nana!" Curtis shouted. "He's going to be a matern'r dog. I'll bet he'll be a good dog."

"Bin-Tin' in when I get through talking him." Oh, I didn't know you were so pretty!" He rose to his knees and stared at her, his big black eyes ridiculously mature and calculating.

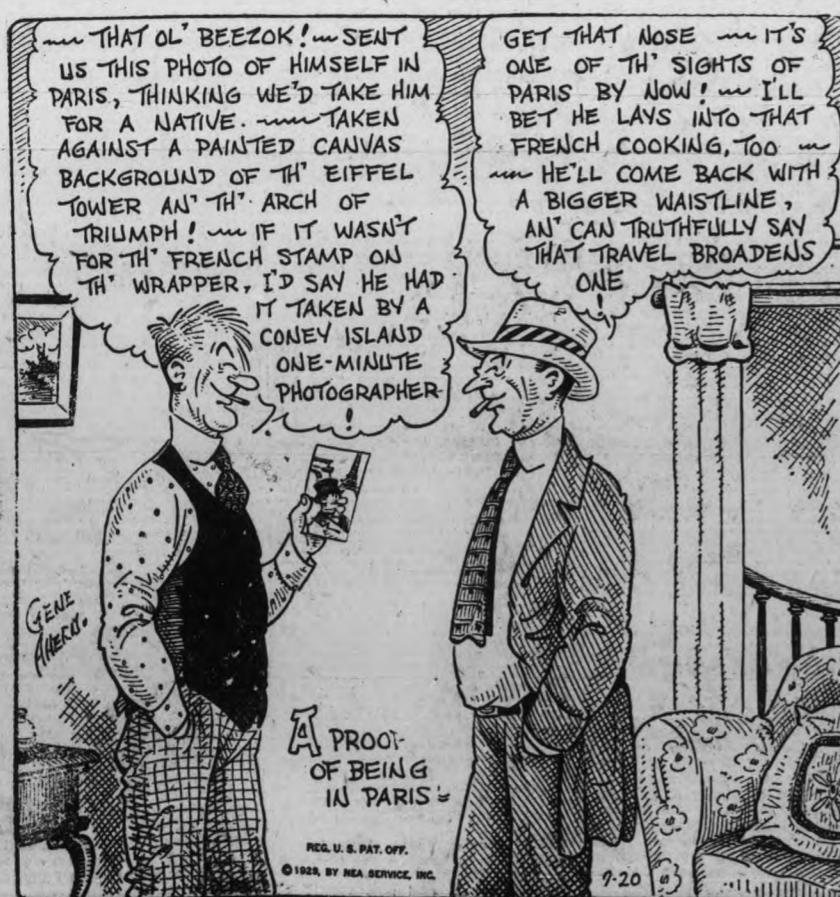
"I spect it's that dress. Ladies look awful different in different kinds of clothes. Dinner's ready. Do I have to wash my hands? . . . We'll . . ."

"Yes, Miss Carroll," the maid answered in a low voice. "And—please. I'd like to stay. I didn't say anything

(To be continued)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

—By AHERN



REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

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ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, JULY 20

KFW (296.6-1010 Kevs.) San Jose, Cal.
6 p.m.—The morning market quotations.
6:15 p.m.—The Sunset Concert orchestra presents the following: March, "Kadetian Manover"; "Treasure Island"; the ballet music from "Faust"; "Imperial Style"; "Song of the Hours"; from "Coppelia"; "Morris Dance"; a selection from "Baby Bunting".

KOMO (925.9-929 Kevs.) Seattle, Wash.
5 p.m.—General Electric Co., NBC.
6 p.m.—"Lucky Strike hour," NBC.
8:30-8:30 p.m.—Musical programme.

8:30-8:30 p.m.—Studio programme.

KOHO (325.9-929 Kevs.) Portland, Ore.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6:15 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

7:30-8:30 a.m.—Orchestra recital.

KGO (370.5-790 Kevs.) Oakland, Cal.
5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.

6:15 p.m.—"Lucky Strike hour," NBC.

8:30-8:30 p.m.—Sports Review, NBC.

8:30-10 p.m.—Hollywood Bowl concert, NBC.

10-11 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

11-12 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KHQ (335.3-900 Kevs.) Los Angeles, Cal.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6:15 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

8:30-8:30 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

8:30-8:30 p.m.—Studio programme.

KJL (295.3-1126 Kevs.) Salt Lake City, Utah.
5 p.m.—General Electric programme, NBC.

6 p.m.—"Lucky Strike hour," NBC.

7:30-8:30 p.m.—Instrumental trio.

8:30 p.m.—Brimley Brothers quartette.

9 p.m.—Newcomers.

KPAC (292.5-929 Kevs.) Tacoma, Wash.
6:15 p.m.—Sports Review.

7:30-8:30 p.m.—Musical programme.

8:30-8:30 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

8:30-8:30 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KPLW (322.5-929 Kevs.) Yakima, Wash.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

7:30-8:30 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

8:30-8:30 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRCA (322.5-929 Kevs.) Sacramento, Calif.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

7:30-8:30 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

8:30-8:30 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRDO (292.5-929 Kevs.) Denver, Colo.
5 p.m.—General Electric hour, NBC.

6 p.m.—"Lucky Strike hour," NBC.

7:30-8:30 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRQE (292.5-929 Kevs.) Albuquerque, N.M.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRTH (292.5-929 Kevs.) Tucson, Ariz.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRTV (292.5-929 Kevs.) Culver City, Calif.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRTV (292.5-929 Kevs.) Los Angeles, Calif.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRTV (292.5-929 Kevs.) San Francisco, Calif.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

6 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRTV (292.5-929 Kevs.) Portland, Ore.
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6 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

KRTV (292.5-929 Kevs.) Salt Lake City, Utah.
5 p.m.—"School Days," NBC.

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KRTV (292.5-929 Kevs.) Spokane, Wash.
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Boots
and
Her
Buddies—
A
Dis-
covery



SATURDAY, JULY 20

Maude Land, 1517 Burton Avenue, Victoria B.C.

George Richard Pears, 1423 Nining Street, Victoria, B.C.

(10).

Canadian Boy Grew Up Into World Of Adventure

Pierre Le Moine opened his eyes on a world of adventure. He was born in Canada exactly 26 years ago to-day, when there were only a few scattered settlements in North America and most of the country was an unknown wilderness, peopled only by the Indians.

The Le Moine family was a large one, and the boys grew up in pioneer fashion. As soon as he was old enough, Pierre learned to handle a gun and could go out in the woods to shoot game for the dinner table. He learned to trap, too, and to add to the store of furs, which the family sold to traders.

The great forests drew him on. Whenever he was having game he would jog on little further than any one else. His father and mother would scold a little when he came tardily back, fearing he had come upon a wandering band of Indians, or met with some other danger that lurked in the wilderness.

But Pierre knew no fear. When he was scolded for wandering so far, he only answered by saying that when he grew up he would go and go until he grew tired of it.

Go he did. It was he who planted a colony and built a fort at the mouth of the Mississippi River, founding the city of New Orleans. He was the first governor of Louisiana.

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THE TIMES BIRTHDAY CLUB

Name

Street

City

Birthday: I will be years old on

Signature

Coupons should be returned to The Times not later than forty-eight hours in advance of the birthday.

To-morrow's Horoscope

SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1929

Astrologers read this as rather a menacing day in planetary government. Adverse influences are strong.

The early morning should be fairly fortunate for farmers who may be assured of a good share of prosperity before the new year.

Whatever has to do with land should benefit under this rule of the stars, which indicate small gains.

Repose at this time may be disappointing to holders in certain cities, but toward fall many will have reason to rejoice. If the stars are slightly run.

Children born on this day or less deserted for the direction of the stars encourage self-indulgence and laziness on the part of members of congregations.

It is a most unusual time for the stars to solicit donations to charities. Those who have wealth will be slow to open their purse strings, it is predicted.

Religious apathy is forecast for the remainder of the summer, but access of religious interest is prognosticated in the autumn.

The evening of this day is most favorable for courtship, even a sumptuous Sunday supper may fail to inspire romance.

This is held to be an unlucky day for discussing domestic problems or for obtaining parental authority for coveted purchases.

Chemistry now will focus world interest, it is prophesied, and a sensational discovery may be expected.

Persons with birthdays it is believed to have the auspury of a year of many pleasures.

Children born on this day probably will be brilliant and endowed with many talents.

The stars also bring the cusp and partake of many Leo attributes.

Matthew Prior, English poet, was born on this day, 1664. Judge Henry W. Blodgett, American jurist, 1812, also claimed this as a birthday.

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1929

Good and evil planetary influences contend this morning according to astrology. Condition is better than course while this configuration prevails.

The early morning should be fairly profitable.

(Copyright, 1929)

PLYMOUTH IS POPULAR CAR

Economy in Driving and Remarkable Performance Combine Success

Five factors, in the opinion of John C. McGuire, sales manager of the Plymouth Corporation of Canada Ltd., are responsible for the Plymouth car's success. These are its economy and remarkable driving, its unusually large size, distinctive appearance and luxury of appointments, the care with which it is built and Chrysler's famous standardized quality principle, and its extremely modest price.

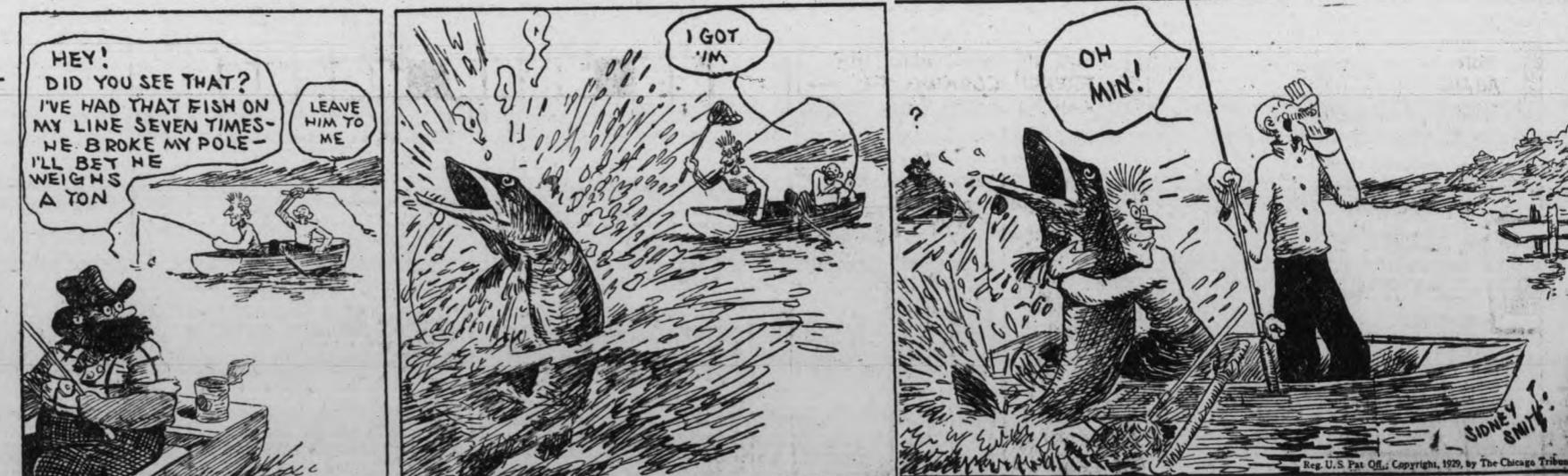
It is the most economical in operation, largest in roominess and most comfortable in all cars of lowest price.

Mr. McGuire is authority for the statement that the Plymouth, with its entirely new developments both in body and chassis design, is revolutionizing that entire field just as the original Chrysler cars of 1924 did, and many other innovations that serve to emphasize its unusual dollar value.

Mutt
and
Jeff—
It
Was
No
Time
For
Geo-
graphy
Lessons



The
Gumps—
Are
There
Any
More
At
Home
Like
You?



NEW HUDSON TOWN SEDAN ROOMY MODEL

One of the most important additions to the Greater Hudson line is the distinguished Town Sedan. Outstanding

among the features of this model are its unusual roominess, luxurious upholstery and fittings and the ultra-modish lines. Choice of color, at no extra cost, is another feature, as in all Hudson cars. Essex models.

In order to attain the extra amount of room which this model affords, Hudson engineers have tilted the seats slightly, built the body as long as practicable on the 130 inch chassis on which the car is mounted, and made the interior of the seats much deeper and more comfortable than is the common practice.

Fittings on the new car are of Wild

Rose design with a Tiffany finish, which accentuates the trim beauty and smart individuality which has been carried down to the last detail in this stylish new model.

TRUCK DRIVER LOSES LIFE

New Westminster, July 20.—From internal injuries received at 3:15 yesterday afternoon when the truck he was driving was demolished by a C.P.R. train near the plant of the Western Cordage Company, Norman Brandon of Vancouver, driver for the Chapman Motor Cartage Company, died in the Royal Columbian Hospital here at 4:45 p.m.

Two Big Buildings Being Erected In Terminal City

Vancouver, July 20.—Progress in the work of constructing two of Vancouver's largest buildings for shipping and financial centres is evident in the sites. Steel columns are now going up from the foundations of the Marine Building, while sounds of riveting in-

dicate the activity that is going on. C.P.R. tracks will be used for manufacturers' agents and grain agents, while the Merchants' Exchange and telegraphic offices will be located on the ground floor.

The building will go up eighteen stories from the street, and nearly 300 feet high, measuring from the C.P.R. track level.

The additional structure at the southwest corner of the new C.N.R. hotel site has been nearly completed and steel will be rising soon.

The Marine Building, it is stated, will be the centre of Vancouver's shipbuilding industry. Lower offices next the year.

Closed to 85,000 persons are employed in road construction in Canada each



Deep Sea and Coastwise Transportation



For Easier Cooking

Splendidly efficient in operation, the Victoria-built Albion Range will enable you to cook better and more easily. See it at any dealer's.

ALBION
STOVE WORKS LIMITED
2101 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 91

NEW GERMAN SHIP MAKING QUICK TRIP

On Maiden Voyage Across Atlantic, Bremen Does 687 Miles a Day

North German Lloyd Company Disclaims Any Intention to Beat Record

Steamship Bremen at Sea, July 20 (By Radio to the Associated Press)—The Bremen registered more than 687 nautical miles a day, or a basis of twenty-four hours, this would indicate a speed of 29.6 knots for the Bremen. The North German Lloyd Company disclaimed any intention of attempting to set a new record for the westward crossing of its new ship, but the public generally expected to see how close it would take the present time of five days, three hours and seventeen minutes, set by the Cunard steamship Mauretania.

The Bremen sailed from Cherbourg at 1:00 a.m., July 18 (4:50 p.m. Victoria time), for New York.

Around the Docks

THREE HUNDRED EAGLES EARNED VICTORIA TRIP

Excursionists Parade With Drum Corps; Are Well Entertained

Nearly three hundred members of Washington Aeries of the Fraternal Order of Eagles arrived in Victoria shortly after noon to-day from Seattle. The steamer Princess Patricia having been chartered for the excursion. The visitors are members of the order who won distinction in a recent campaign for new members, the prize offered by the state organization being a free trip to Victoria.

The visitors were welcomed at the wharf by J. E. Marsh, president of Victoria Aerie, supported by his officers, and Frank LeRoy, retiring president of the state jurisdiction.

Headed by the prize-winning drum corps, the visitors paraded through the city to the Eagles' Hall, where a banquet was served.

A tour of Greater Victoria in sightseeing busses concluded the afternoon. Following supper at the Eagles' Hall, the excursionists will return to Seattle at 7 o'clock this evening on board the Princess Patricia. Some of the visitors are staying over until tomorrow, to take part in the annual picnic of the local aerie, to be held at Beaver Lake.

WAITRUMA TO TAKE BOX SHOOTS

To load 300 tons of box shoots, the freighter Waitrunga of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand docked at the Ogden Point pier this morning at 9:45 o'clock. She was inbound from Australia and New Zealand, and was scheduled to sail for Vancouver at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Lemon-Gonnella soon loaded the ship.

GULF ISLANDS SERVICE

Effective June 17, 1929 the steamer Island Princess will leave Victoria at 7:15 a.m. Mondays and 8 a.m. Thursdays for Sidney via the Gulf Islands.

The steamer Island Princess will leave Sidney at 9:15 a.m. Tuesdays and Fridays for Victoria via the Gulf Islands.

The steamer Island Princess will leave Victoria at 8 a.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays for the Gulf Islands, returning to Victoria the same day.

A steamer will leave Victoria at 11 a.m. Tuesdays for Vancouver via the Gulf Islands.

A delightful cruise among the Gulf Islands by the Ss. Island Princess. Special day excursion rates: Mondays and Thursdays from Victoria and return to Sidney; Tuesdays and Fridays from Sidney and return to Victoria; Wednesdays and Saturdays from Victoria and return to Victoria. ***

CANADIAN PACIFIC One-Day Excursion Sidney-Steveston AND RETURN Every Sunday PASSENGER FARE \$1.50

Leave Sidney 9 a.m. and 2:50 p.m.
Leave Steveston 12:30 p.m. and 7 p.m.

BLACK BALL FERRIES

Puget Sound Navigation Company

Now is the right time to visit ORCAS and other SAN JUAN ISLANDS, MOUNT BAKER and LAKE CRESCENT—all reached by Black Ball Ferries. Low fares to all points.

Information and Tickets from E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, 812 Government Street, Phone 7106; H. HOWARD, Agent, C.P.R. Office, Phone 121, or F. C. HURRY, Agent, Sidney, B.C.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR BIG PARTY

Eighty-five Members of Medical Association From Indiana on Way East

Winnipeg, July 20.—Eighty-five Ohio-Indiana members of the American Medical Association who are returning from the association's meeting at this effect at Toledo, Ohio, passed through Winnipeg yesterday by special train over Canadian National Railways en route to Chicago.

The special train traveled from Portland to Vancouver, and thence to Jasper, where the party drove to Edmonton. The special train paused long enough for them to take a sightseeing drive around the city. Upon their arrival in Winnipeg the party left immediately on a drive round the city, returning later to have luncheon at the Grey Hotel.

The special train left Winnipeg yesterday afternoon over Canadian National lines for Duluth and Chicago.

On her last trip, before going on a weekly service, the steamer Princess Norah will sail from Victoria to-morrow night at 11 o'clock. She will take a north as far as Vancouver Island and will sail north at 8 o'clock, arriving here next Thursday evening.

Waiting for forty-four members of the Seattle University Club, who are camping at Rockbank, Esquimalt, the liner Emma Alexander was to-day anchored in the inner harbor, immediately in front of the Empress Hotel. She will return to Seattle to-morrow afternoon with the University party aboard.

After discharging 210 tons of cargo here and loading thirty tons, the Furness Pacific motorliner Pacific Reliance, which docked at noon from the United Kingdom, left the Rithet piers at 5:30 o'clock last evening for Vancouver. For the mainland port the liner had 1,000 tons of cargo and seven passengers.

When the Pacific Steamship Company's coastal passenger liner Dorothy Alexander left Victoria last night she was inbound from Alaska and New Zealand, and was scheduled to sail for Vancouver at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Lemon-Gonnella soon loaded the ship.

Two Canadian National freighters will maintain the British Columbia-California freight service of the company it was announced in Vancouver yesterday. They are the Canadian Observer and the Canadian Rover. The Canadian Farmer will operate in the pilchard trade to the west coast and the Canadian Coaster will be tied up in Vancouver.

Bound for Victoria and Vancouver, the Canadian National freighter Rover will sail from San Francisco to-night and will dock here next Wednesday at the Ogden Point piers. She has freight aboard from San Pedro and San Francisco.

The freighter Benholm is expected to leave from the Rithet piers to-morrow afternoon for Tacoma after loading a shipment of lumber. King Brothers, local shipping agents, said this morning.

For thrills from plain and fancy diving, add this feat to your list of tricks. It's simple. All you have to do is to roll yourself inside of an old tire, get someone to roll you off the spring board—and down you go!

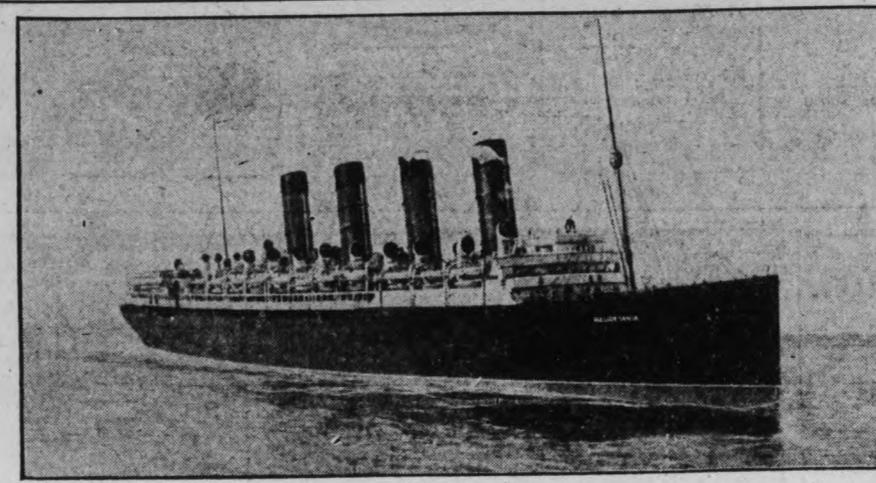
Arthur Kurtz, former western A.A.U. diving champion, is showing spectators how at a Philadelphia swimming pool.

IT'S EASY—THIS "FLAT TIRE" DIVE!



For thrills from plain and fancy diving, add this feat to your list of tricks. It's simple. All you have to do is to roll yourself inside of an old tire, get someone to roll you off the spring board—and down you go! Arthur Kurtz, former western A.A.U. diving champion, is showing spectators how at a Philadelphia swimming pool.

MAY LOSE SPEED RECORD OF ATLANTIC



present holder of the blue ribbon for speed on the Atlantic Ocean. The new German liner Bremen, many people think, will break the Mauretania's record of five days, three hours and seventeen minutes from Cherbourg to New York.

CONTRACT LET AUSTRALIAN-B.C. FREIGHT LINE

Ottawa, July 20.—A contract for a freight service from British Columbia to Australia was awarded late yesterday afternoon to the British Columbia-Australia Shipping Company Limited of Vancouver. Announcement of this effect was made by Hon. James MacLennan, Minister of Trade and Commerce, the urgent necessity of the Federal Government subsidizing a steamship line from Vancouver to Sydney and Melbourne to recapture the lumber export trade, which was rapidly being secured by United States shippers.

The contract covers a period of three years with an annual subsidy of \$92,000 and provides for a monthly service to Sydney and Melbourne.

It is expected that the first sailing under the new company will take place in August or September.

The British Columbia-Australia Shipping Company Limited is a subsidiary of the H. R. MacMillan Export Company Limited.

them an opportunity to expand their business connections and to compete in other markets.

TO BEGIN PROMPTLY

Organization of the British Columbia-Australia Shipping Company Limited was affected following the visit of Hon. James MacLennan to British Columbia last year, when prominent business men, including leaders in the lumber export industry, impressed upon the Minister of Trade and Commerce the urgent necessity of the Federal Government subsidizing a steam-

ship line from Vancouver to Sydney and Melbourne to recapture the lumber export trade, which was rapidly being secured by United States shippers.

The contract is to be for a period of three years at an annual subsidy of \$92,000. The steamers are to be each of at least 7,000 tons dead-weight capacity, able to carry an average of 4,000,000 feet, board measure, of lumber.

Award of the contract for a freight service from British Columbia to Australia, subsidized by the Federal Government, is received in British Columbia with the greatest satisfaction as it is confidently expected to revive the Australian lumber export trade, which was a big factor in B.C. shipping circles four or five years ago.

It is hailed as a definite step in behalf of the lumber interests and one that will greatly increase the movement of lumber from British Columbia.

As a result of the new service, lumber shipments from British Columbia ports will at least double in the first few years it is anticipated.

Many other advantages might be looked for by British Columbia exporters as the new service will give

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VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1929

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

HOUSE SEEN AS PARLIAMENT OF HATREDS

Three-cornered Feud Now Threatens Political Discard in Britain

Old Liberal-Conservative and Liberal-Labor Wounds Refuse to Heal

London, July 20.—Despite the oratorical back-slapping and promises of inter-party friendliness that marked the opening of the British House of Commons the other day, the session is likely to go down in history as the "Parliament of all the hatreds."

Said Laborite Prime Minister MacDonald: "Our work will be done as far as possible in a spirit of consultation, and as little as possible in the spirit of rival fighting. We realize frankly that we have only a minority of the House."

"So far as I and my friends are concerned," declared Stanley Baldwin, leader of the opposition, "we shall have no desire to offer factious opposition."

THREE BIG "HATES"

But those statements were made on the day of the formal opening of Parliament. Usually, after a parliamentary battle has been fought here, political passions cool and the statesmen get down to the business of running the country. But this time, instead of anger dying out, they seem generally to be growing sharper and more bitter. In brief they might be classified thus:

Hated No. 1—The Tories hate and despise the Liberals and all their works. In the last election, superbly led by Lloyd George and Sir Herbert Samuel, backed by an ample campaign chest, they ran 500 candidates for the House of Commons. The defeated Tories claim that in many constituencies the Liberals knew they had no earthly chance and that the only result of their intervention was to make a present of the seats to Socialists.

Hated No. 2—The Liberals hate and despise the Tories because in 1922, after a meeting at their stronghold, the Tory Carlton Club, they suddenly pulled the prop from under Lloyd George, who then was Prime Minister of a coalition between the Tories and the Liberals. The next day Lloyd George found himself out and the Tories in power, with Bonar Law as Premier.

Hated No. 3—The Socialists hate the Liberals because in 1924, in a Parliament in which no party had a majority, the Liberals suddenly voted with the Tories and thus brought down the first Socialist government in British history.

A PRE-WAR FEUD

The story of all these accumulating political poisons goes back to pre-war times. Before the war, the Liberals had a majority of 126 in the House of Commons and Asquith was the Liberal Prime Minister who took the nation into the great war.

But there was great dissatisfaction with Asquith and he finally was brought down, and Lloyd George made Liberal Premier in his place. In the latter stages of the war, Lloyd George formed a coalition government bringing Tories into his cabinet. After the war, he still presided over a coalition cabinet, backed by a majority of 249, composed of Tories and Liberals.

In 1921 a new House of Commons



London Tourist Total Expected To Hit 200,000

American and Canadian Visitors Not Dollar Spreaders as of Yore, However

Most of Travelers Now Are Students; Lord Derby Issues Welcome

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 20.—There is no presidential election in the United States this year to retard the expansion of the tourist traffic to Europe, and it is estimated that the 2,000 decrease last year, as compared with 1927, will be turned into a substantial advance before the summer is over.

Experts put the probable number of United States and Canadian visitors at 200,000.

Few will be wealthy, for the bulk of North American tourists in these days are students or persons of moderate means who cannot lay a dollar trail over the land.

The newly-formed British Travel Association regards the United States as a field worthy of intensive cultivation, but cannot this year achieve the full measure of holiday propaganda.

A good deal has been done by the circulation of the folder giving Lord

him could hold on to the Premiership and face the new House of Commons until brought down. He could thus force the Liberals into a delicate position. They might vote with him to prevent a Socialist government. They might vote with him to prevent a Socialist government, or else vote with the Socialists to oust him. They might abstain from voting and then the Socialists alone would have a majority and Sir Baldwin. There was seemingly room for endless bargaining. Baldwin might make a deal with Lloyd George or the Socialists might make one with the Welsh Wizard whose newspaper organs proudly proclaimed that he held the balance of power.

The Liberal newspapers hedged on the vital question. The Socialist organ, the Daily Herald, demanded that Baldwin resign, as the country had refused to give him a vote of confidence. Great Tory papers like the Daily Express said Baldwin's only course was to resign, as the mandates had gone against him and the Socialists were the strongest party in the House.

CAN OVERTHROW LABOR

Lord Rothermere's independent Tory paper frantically demanded that the Tories and Liberals get together to build an anti-Socialist front.

Baldwin was not taking any advice from such a source. He did not intend to govern at the mercy of Lloyd George and the Rothermere newspapers. By resigning at once, he not only would be courageously accepting the country's clear mandate, but for the moment he would put Ramsey MacDonald in a position where he would not have to bargain with the Liberals.

So there's a string tied to the MacDonald government. Any time it tries to push legislation which the Liberals oppose, they can unite with the Tories and bring the government down a second time. Which is why tempers in all three camps are so red-hot.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald here is pictured on his way to the preliminary meeting of Parliament the other day, when new members were seated.

was elected. The Conservatives found themselves with a majority of seven. The majority of them, being old die-hard Tories, could not see why they should continue to allow Lloyd George to be Premier with a number of Liberals holding choice cabinet plums. So one night they called a meeting between Tories and Liberals and decided to take over the government themselves.

THEY MOVED FAST

Like lightning from a clear sky came the movement in the House of Commons. Lloyd George was tossed out and a Tory cabinet with Bonar Law at its head took charge. It was a surprise decision, and L. G.'s friends thought an ungenerous decision. Since then there has been no peace between Tories and Liberals.

Bonar Law died and Stanley Baldwin took his place as Prime Minister. In 1923 he went to the country on the issue of protective tariff. The parties came back: Tories 238, Labor 191, Liberals 135. It was a stalemate, with nobody having a clear majority, but Baldwin held on, being the leader of the strongest party in the House. But in 1924, on a matter of policy, the Liberals voted with the Socialists and down crashed Baldwin.

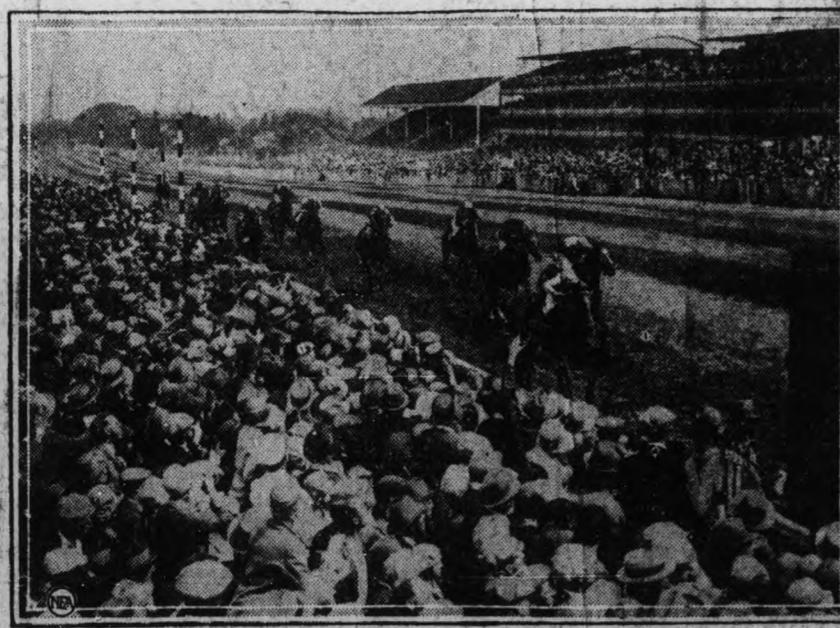
The King sent for Ramsay MacDonald, as leader of the Socialist party, the second in the House, and thus the first Socialist government in England's history took hold. Later in the year the Liberal became annoyed at the Socialists and united with the Tories to bring them down. For five years the Tories ruled the country.

ANOTHER STALEMATE

In the recent election the results were: Labor 238, Tories 234 and Liberals only 57. Nobody had a clear majority, but the Socialists were the strongest body.

Baldwin had two alternatives before

REICH COUNT SECOND IN FAMOUS ENGLISH TURF CLASSIC



A massed international attack for the famous English racing trophy, the Ascot Gold Cup, led by Reich Count, American turf champion, failed when Invershin, the English favorite, which won last year's race, was again the winner. Above is a splendid picture showing the horses pounding down the home stretch. Invershin leading, Reich Count second and Palais Royal, the French champion, third. Reich Count's defeat followed closely on his age-stubborn victory at Epsom Downs a few weeks ago.

Derby's welcome to holiday-making Americans, and an account of the sporting and social events which Americans usually find irresistible because there is no counterpart in our own country.

Americans no longer smile when they hear the phrase "the English summer," for they dislike the torrid heat which withers their own fields in July and August, and have come to realize that the English countryside could not preserve its alluring greenness without moisture. The natural charms of Britain are unchallenged. The means of transport by rail and road have been so closely adapted to the needs of tourists in recent years that complaints are in evidence. There are the hotels, it is a good sign that the most incisive critics of the inadequate hotel accommodation in the provinces are themselves hoteliers, who have impressed upon hotel management that unless visiting tourists are made comfortable they will return with unfavorable accounts which their untraveled friends will not be slow to heed.

German Junker Holds Two Records

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 20.—The official barograph readings give the German pilot Neuhofer an altitude of 41,740 feet, and there is little doubt, therefore, that this will be confirmed as a world's record by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

The aeroplane used is a Junkers "Bremen" of the same type which holds the duration record and which made the first and so far the only east-west Atlantic flight. The machine is a monoplane built entirely of metal, even to the wing coverings.

Its ability to attain two such widely different records as altitude and duration is a striking testimony to excellence of design. The only difference between the two machines was that for the height record a Bristol engine was used in place of the Junkers LS water-cooled engine for the duration record and the Atlantic flight. The duration record, for which refuelling in the air is not allowed, is sixty-five hours, twenty-five minutes and fourteen seconds.

His beautiful wife—Lady Cynthia—is the daughter of the late Marquess Curzon, one of the last of the great aristocrats. They have a son, Sir Oswald—Trevor for the Socialists, now making a gain for her party. She is half American, her mother having been the former Miss Leiter. She is, therefore, a granddaughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, king of the Chicago grain pit, and is one of the chief heirs of his great wealth.

Baldwin's most striking member sitting on the Labor benches is a tall young fellow with the fine head and the long, silvery yellow moustache of a poet, rather than of a politician.

He happens to be Oliver Baldwin, the Socialist son of the former Tory Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin. Oliver won

PARLIAMENT; A FAMILY PARTY

Father and Daughter, Husband and Wife, Brother and Sister, Sit In Britain's Lower House

London, July 20.—When Ramsay MacDonald rises to address the House of Commons he must have a hard time keeping from the thought that he is not speaking to a pink tea to which family parties have been invited. For this House, more than any in British history, is filled with members who are kinsfolk.

When "Ramsay Mac"—as he is affectionately called by his friends—turns towards the stern ranks of the Socialists to emphasize a point, his fall with pride upon his youngest son, Malcolm, who is sitting for a constituency in Nottingham. Further along his glance falls upon Arthur Henderson Sr., a member of his cabinet. Behind are Henderson's two sons—Arthur Henderson Jr., who sits for Cardiff, and W. H. Henderson, who sits for Enfield.

BROTHERS SIDE BY SIDE

Near them are two brothers, Noel Buxton and C. R. Buxton, both of whom held office in the last Socialist Government, the former being minister of agriculture. Both were former Liberals who left that party and joined the Labor cause. Also on the Socialist benches there sits the only married couple in the House, Sir Oswald

Neuhofer and Lady Cynthia Mosley.

Sir Oswald is one of the fair-haired boys of the Labor ranks. A baronet, very rich, handsome, talented, he was once one of the rising young men of the Tory Party, but left them to become a Socialist. The feeling against this young aristocrat is that he represents that he is one of the most disfateful and effective speakers in the recent campaign. The Tory and Liberal press studiously refrained from even mentioning his name.

His beautiful wife—Lady Cynthia—is the daughter of the late Marquess Curzon, one of the last of the great aristocrats. They have a son, Sir Oswald—Trevor for the Socialists, now making a gain for her party. She is half American, her mother having been the former Miss Leiter. She is, therefore, a granddaughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, king of the Chicago grain pit, and is one of the chief heirs of his great wealth.

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David Lloyd George and his daughter, Megan, who sit together now in Britain's House of Commons.

THREE LLOYD GEORGES

The Liberals are the smallest party in the House—a mere bus full. But among them are three Lloyd Georges, the famous leader and the renowned wartime premier of Great Britain. On one side of him sits his son, Major G. Lloyd George, who represents Penbroke, and on the other sits his favorite child and intimate pal, Miss Megan, who represents Anglesey. Also among the Tories are Godfrey Locker-Lampson, former Tory under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, and his brother, Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson. They are the sons of the famous satiric poet, Frederick Locker-Lampson.

But even then the family parties are not exhausted. In the new House of Commons there are about fifteen heirs or younger sons of noblemen who themselves sit by hereditary right in the House of Lords.

Ordinary times, the Great Seal remains unchanged throughout a reign, being replaced only on the death of the monarch or on the occasion of any change in arms or style, such as occurred on the creation of the Irish Free State, when Percy Metcalfe was commissioned to design a new one.

After a new Great Seal is made, the old one is solemnly broken up, defaced, or "damasked" by the King in Council

striking it a light blow with a hammer, and is thereafter a perquisite of the Lord Chancellor then in office.

Twice in the last 100 years there

have been disputes over who was entitled to it. The first was between Lord Lyndhurst and Lord Brougham

in the accession of William IV; the second in 1859 when a new Great Seal was in course of making at the time Lord Campbell succeeded Lord Chelmsford as Lord Chancellor. On the first occasion William IV had the Great Seal divided in two, each bearing one face, and had each half inserted into a silver salver, giving one to each disputant.

In a letter to Lord Campbell, describing what was done, Lord Lyndhurst said that William IV tossed up to decide which should have the obverse and which the reverse.

Both were strongly suspected.

TOOTLE THE HORN AND SHOUT "HII! HII!"

English and American tourists who arrive with motor cars at Tokio are handed a sheet of traffic instructions compiled in pictorial English. They have caused much amusement.

"At the rise of the hand of the policeman stop rapidly. Do not pass or otherwise disrespect him."

"When passenger of the foot hove in sight tootle the horn. Trumpet melodiously at first. Then tootle with vigor and express by word of mouth the warning, 'Hii! Hii!'"

"Be aware of the wandering horse that shall not take fright. Go soothingly by."

"Give space to the festive dog that makes sport in the roadway. Avoid

ENGLISH WOMAN MAYOR VISITS U.S.

London, July 20.—The Hon. Frank Carrel, member of the Quebec Legislative Council and a leading Canadian industrialist, would appear to be a very live wire. He has arrived in England with fresh ideas for developing Empire trade, and one of them is the application of "talkie" to this end.

As Mr. Carrel puts it, what is needed is the setting up of an organization to capitalize and to give expression to the desire for Empire trade.

Springing from an Imperial conference of business men, he visualizes a network of committees on the lines of the Rotary movement, meeting regularly to hear overseas visitors and discuss Empire markets. It is for these meetings he suggests the use of "talkies" when the personal touch is not available, and he pictures an illustration of a group of business men in Toronto listening after lunch to the speaking-movie of a British commercialist expounding his views.

The Air Ministry will co-operate further by showing experts of the Aeronautical Inspection Department actually at work testing materials and finished parts to ensure the high standard of British aircraft construction.

The Tri-centennial celebration of the founding of the city of Lynn, Mass., brought a distinguished visitor to America. She is the Marchioness Townshend, mayor of King's Lynn, England, and here is pictured upon arrival in New York with her thirteen-year-old son, the Marquis of Townshend. She was guest of honor at the three-hundredth anniversary party at Lynn, Mass., which was named for her native city.

Zeebrugge Attack Vividly Re-enacted Before Thousands

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, July 20.—A naval pageant depicting the heroic attack made by British ships on Zeebrugge on St. George's Day, 1918, was enacted in Douglas Bay this week.

Thousands of people witnessed the thrilling spectacle from the pier, promenades, and Ocean and Douglas Roads. The representation of the attack would have been more intelligible in the darkness, however, if searchlights had been used. Speed motor boats simulated the attack on the Mole, and a huge conflagration on Victoria Pier, which represented the mole, was very effective.

There was a wonderful display of fireworks. Huge sheets of flame and tricolors lit up the sky. Commercial types will dominate the exhibition, and in this respect the display

will mark a definite phase in the development of aviation.

Governments the world over are still the principal customers of the national aircraft industries, but their pre-eminence is likely to be lost before many years have passed. For the latest features of design and structural engineering require much to be had to military types. The Air Ministry will lead for exhibition several machines nominally on the "secret" list, because otherwise the British display would be deficient in examples of all-metal construction. Metal designs intended for high speed performance and laid down with an eye to mass production are among the greatest achievements of the British industry.

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Townshend, mayor of King's Lynn, England, and here is pictured upon

Connell Uncovers Some Literary As Well As More Geological Relics Around Sooke

By ROBERT CONNELL
Noted Island Naturalist

SOKE was looking its best under summer skies as we drew up at the gate of "Argyle" and entered the avenue. Here the hand of man has done little else than keep the broad driveway clear, while on each side the natural forest provides a delightful shade. The woodland flowers so abundant a few weeks ago are mostly over. Alum-root and water-leaf, trillium and star-flower, are now ripening their seeds. But the ferns are in their prime. Great vase-like lady-ferns with fronds a yard or more in length vie with equally large shield-fern and buckler-fern, while the mature specimens are but chief among a company innumerable of younger generations. Scarlet elderberry and buckthorn or cascara are among the shrubs that conceal the lower trunks of the forest trees and break with their varied and broader leaves the precision of the cone-bearers.

The avenue dips gradually downward and then the house comes into view in part, almost smothered in a wealth of garden flowers. An old-fashioned garden indeed, such as one might well see in some favored spot of Scotland's seaboard, rich not only in color and mass but in summer scents. I can close my eyes and feel myself back at the old farm of Seamill on just such a mid-summer day with the air full of the busy sound birds among the honeysuckle and roses.

But we are at Sooke's Argyle and Mr. Campbell is preparing to come with us on an excursion to Muir Creek. Meanwhile he brings in with fitting pride a remarkable relic of Robert Burns, a walking-stick used by him and presented to one of his friends from whom the cane has come down to the present owner, who has drawn up an interesting "tree of descent." The dark brown malacca bears the record of a boyish prank of long ago in a wide silver cut from its side. The head is of turned beechwood and just below is a copper-lined hole which once bore the thong that encircled the poet's wrist. Here in rude verse is how my mind addressed the old-time relic:

TO BURNS'S WALKING-CANE
Auld cane that saft the Poet carried
When twixt the late and ear he tarried.
Lain may ye rest,
To him we say, "Amen!"
On this fair shore Pacific-kissed
Mau gie the toughest Scotsman lass
A wee bit flutter!

They head ainc grew on Ayrshire soil,
The weel-kenn'd scene o' bitter toll
And poorit can be seen,
But it's a jolly, jocular east
Thy body smoothly brown was selzed,
And baith thegither joined nest,
For Robin's haud.

See in the mellow quiet rest,
To mind us when Rab confes'd
Himself to others,
And by his same aches and pains,
O' "some awa' way o' simple swaint,"
Spreads east and west his "wide domains"
And mak's a' brithers!

IN SEARCH OF THE ELUSIVE

As we start out on the trip to Muir Creek let me explain the nature of our business. Years ago I. E. Cornwell and I found in the beds of Muir and Kirby Creeks blocks of sandstone containing fossils of a fair-sized, heavy-shelled mussel, very conspicuous among the thousands of river boulders by reason of their whitened shells. We spent a good many hours searching the sides of both streams for the parent bed, but without success. Mr. Campbell had seen the bed on Muir Creek years before our days of search and he very kindly volunteered to take me to the place. While the streams had given us all the specimens we wished I felt that to see the place from which the "drift" had come would at least clear up a long-standing problem. We left the car near the entrance to the old "bark road" beyond Invermuir and passed through the thick evergreen huckleberry association with its invading pines and larch and lodgepole, and came at last to a trail branching off to the right and in the opposite direction to that taken by Easton and I two years ago. About twenty minutes' walk brought us to a river terrace from which we descended into the present valley of the Muir.

Ascending the river along its boulder-strewn bed is no easy matter and necessitates crossing and re-crossing from one side to the other, besides a very large amount of skilful hopping from rock to rock and some clambering over fallen trees. In this way we went about a mile upstream, finding in the earlier part the same fragments of mussel-bearing sandstone we were already so familiar with. We passed walls of shaly sandstone and of conglomerate, but found no trace whatever of the object of our search nor, indeed, of any animal remains. We did, however, find a considerable amount of fossil wood, some of it in fairly large pieces. Returning to our starting point Mr. Campbell went downstream a short distance to where the river had already been examined by us in a former year. It was without avail.

The explanation of our fruitless search probably is that the exposure has been covered up by a slide. While the erosion of its channel by the river must be quite large over a period of years, that alone would hardly account for the complete disappearance of the bed, which is evidently one of wide extent since its contents are found along the courses of the two creeks. The walk up and down the stream, while arduous, was very

pleasant. The air was full of the sweet perfume of boykinia, but there were few other flowers. Ferns are the principal charm of the river and they grow even where the swollen waters of winter sweep above their crowns. A stream of clear water is always pleasing, especially when its course is broken by thousands of boulders and flanked by ancient and deciduous trees and shrubs. Then whenever a halt was made, the pools were seen to be inhabited by trout, some tiny fellows of a couple of inches' length, a few of four or five. They are far from shy and almost anything, if not too heavy, thrown in the water, will bring them round nibbling and otherwise manifesting their curiosity. It is rather amusing to see how the caddis worms, those delectable morsels to the taste of a trout, lie all about on the pebbles invulnerably camouflaged in their coats of sticks and stones; a dull life no doubt, but a safe one.

CAMP TO CAMP

Returning to Sooke with Mr. Campbell, to whose kindness we were so greatly indebted, Easton and I spent the night at Whiffin Spit Camp, where continual improvements and additions are going on. Since our last visit a tennis-court had sprung up in such a way that I am almost induced to think by friend Kanout a modern wizard who, with a wave of the hand, makes green lawns spring up and buildings rise in a night. However that may be, the camp is an excellent place. Even from the distant prairies families come to enjoy a few weeks by the sea and in the forest glades. However, we were on business intent, and next morning we were out with the low tide searching for further tokens of the forests of millions of years ago, and not without result, since we found a few more fossil cones in the pavement rocks and cliffs.

Then we started west for our old camping-place at Kirby Creek. Of the road I may say that great changes are taking place between Tugwell and Muir, where re-grading is in operation, and beyond Muir is a cutting that points to a great reduction in the steep ascent on that side. At the descent to Kirby we found half-way down a car stalled in the middle of the road and we had to get out and lend a hand to the occupants to move it to one side. I note that the provincial authorities have at last begun to place on the bridges the names of the streams crossed, but why have they gone back to "Coal Creek" instead of the name now used on the Geological Survey maps and on their own "Southwestern District" one of 1925? If priority is to govern, what about the name this creek bears in the Geological Survey map in the Report of Progress for 1876-7, namely "John's River" or in the

accompanying text, "John River"? Kirby Creek is now well established in geological circles and there seems no sufficient reason to change back and thus cause confusion.

Part of the afternoon we spent on the cliffs about half-way down towards the sea on the east. Here, perched uncomfortably on the sandy slope, we worked away at the fossil layers and were rewarded by some good finds, but in a hot afternoon sun and in a cramped position the process is rather tiring, while the proportion of useful material to waste is not large. In the evening we went over to the Kirby home, with its garden very fragrant in the evening dew. Then, after a little chat with Mr. and Mrs. Kirby we turned in under the stars to the music of distant cow-bells and the chattering of the river over its stony bed. The greenward was our bedroom carpet and for a canopy we had the over-hanging foliage of a solitary alder.

THE WEST COAST ROAD

From Kirby Creek to Jordan River Little is as yet unchanged. The old familiar spots pass by: places where we have eaten and slept, where we have gouged the fossil from its stony bed and scraped acquaintance with plant and animal of the sea. But to-day is surely a strange one, for over all the expanse of the straits there broods a calm. Such light breeze as there is but troubles the waters enough to blur slightly the reflection of the Washington ranges and the white clouds that gently touch their tops. The customary breakers are gone; only on the rocky headlands the sea breaks foam, for beneath the placidity there is a trace of ocean swell.

At Jordan River village the road, now runs along the waterfront between the prettily-garnered cottages and the bouldery stretches where flocks of white gulls rest on the dark algae-covered stones. Past the schoolhouse and community hall the road narrows as it crosses along the crown of shingle dividing the sea from the low swampy ground within. There rounding the wooded point where once the telegraph station stood a bridge carries us over the river. The site of the Sorenson Mill is passed and then the road swings uphill towards the old camp and takes its westward course to China Creek, at which place its terminus is at present, though tractors run a mile or so beyond. Here I found Piper Wishart, who promptly and very kindly put me in touch with a bed of fossils a little farther on.

The building of the bridge over China Creek is in progress but a temporary one affords crossing to the tractors. A little farther on is what the road-builders call, and very fitly, "Maiden-

hair Creek." On the west side is a precipitous cliff of sandstone whose damp surface is covered with maidenhair ferns. Their position is such that they are safe from the hands of the despoiler and so this creek will well serve as an introduction to the beauties of the West Coast road. It is, moreover, this cliff which at the point where the roadside cuts it furnishes the fossils pointed out to me by Mr. Wishart. The sandstone is blue-grey in color, passing into a conglomerate, and the shells are well preserved in it. It corresponds to the beds exposed at Sandstone Creek and like them contains such species as oysters, scallops, limpets, lamp-shells, tooth-shells, etc. A few hundred yards farther on is another canyon creek crossed at present by a log, but fortunately for me there was an alternative, the trail of the tractor crossing higher up, and here we found a delightful spot among trees and ferns which we immediately decided upon for our lunching place. We were next halted by blasting preparations and sought the shelter of a huge spruce during the explosion of a great boulder in the middle of the grade, where a tractor converted for the time being into a stationary engine was engaged in hauling logs out of another creek, the fourth in about a mile.

The character of the construction work is shown in this short section and its difficulties can be appreciated. A good many people talk lightly of the West Coast road, as if it were a matter of a summer or two's work. But to walk this piece of road-in-the-rough puts a different aspect on it. First there is the topography of the country. The hillsides are largely covered with loose detritus, sand, gravel, clay, but every now and then bed-rock is struck and a cutting has to be made through basalt, gabbro or, as in this section, tough sandy conglomerate. And there are, too, huge boulders that require the application of powder to kick them from their resting places. Then, as I have already pointed out, the hillsides are cut by numerous creeks; four to the mile I should say would be a good average. And their channels are cut deep into both the loose deposits and the underlying rock. Not least of the road builders' troubles is the forest. Along this China Creek section it is not of much economic value. The large trees are scattered and frequently partly decayed, but they are obstacles no less. Douglas fir, cedar, hemlock and spruce are all found, but the last three are the prevailing species. Some of the spruces attain very large dimensions and a glance at their sawn-off butts shows the rapid growth and size of the tree.

The road runs about three-quarters of a mile back from the sea, so that there is no view of the car started back to Kirby Creek.

The road runs about three-quarters of a mile back from the sea, so that there is no view of the car started back to Kirby Creek.

It at this stage, and unless logging operations in the future clear off the lower lands it will only be at quite exceptional spots that blists will open out to the traveler's eyes.

A WAYSIDE BROOK

Retracing our steps along the embryo grade with its rich, warm red earth doubly dyed where the last vestiges of fallen trunks almost melt into the soil, we came again to our little brook and going up it found a delightful setting for an al fresco meal—trees, shrubs, ferns, flowers and mossy rocks. Along a recumbent and rotting tree was a tiny nursery of young plants, spruces, cedar, fir and false azaleas, springing up from the decaying tissues of the old giant. Up-stream a succession of rough boulder and pebble-strewn terraces interlaced with the debris of the forest formed a tortuous passage for the summer stream. In winter, however, a great body of water must descend and it is during that season, with its heavy and persistent rains and higher up its snow, that these intermittent watercourses do their work of erosion on the rock. The stream-bed with its varying hardness, basalt, sandstone, and drift, takes on an irregular configuration, and hence the fact that here we sit at ease at the level of the temporary crossing while a few hundred feet lower a deep chasm receives the scanty summer stream. But in spite of the undoubtedly heavier precipitation in winter I am inclined to think that many of these deep gorges were at least begun before the soil was forest-covered, and when, therefore, the run-off water was swifter and more concentrated. Once a gap has been opened in the rocks of softer nature it is surprising how rapidly vertical erosion proceeds under the influences of the atmosphere and the minute forms of plant life. A wall of sandstone with its damp surface covered with green algae, small mosses, liverworts, etc., and with its otherwise hard substance weakened for a quarter of an inch or more inwards, while from time to time pieces of the stone fall and accumulate as mouldering screes at the base or are washed away of considerable size are formed without the intervention of flowing water.

Our next step was to attack the fossils, and we spent an hour or two with our hammers among the broken rock and thus procured a number of very fine specimens. Everyone took a lively interest in our work, though I am prepared to admit that fossil-hunting does not ordinarily commend itself to the practical mind as a particularly profitable undertaking, and to most it seems to lack the elements of amusement. I am, however, prepared to defend it as combining both physical and mental exercise as well as adding to the general stock of knowledge. I know a little about the charms of the gun, but I prefer the hammer of the geologist to double-barreled or repeater for pleasure pure and unalloyed.

At length we gathered together our little heap of selected treasures and wending our way to the car started back to Kirby Creek.

Latvian Peasants, Possessing Land, Rebuild Whole Nation, Once Baron-ridden

Little Farms Are Now Seen Dotting the Countryside; Where Formerly Serfs Toiled on Huge German-owned Estates

BY EDWARD H. JAMES

RIGA Latvia—The Government of Latvia is that of a liberal democracy. The inhabitants of Latvia should be called Latvians and not Letts. Riga, the capital, was paralyzed after the war. The Germans captured it, and the Bolsheviks captured it afterward, massacring 1,500 of the civil population. Then came Bermondt with his army of monarchist reactionaries from Courtland. The Germans left. Latvia organized an army and drove back the Red hordes into Russia, while the Latvians, led by Bermondt and his fanaticism, were able to draw a breath of freedom and they organized a republic.

I came from Lithuania, a land of sorrow, to Latvia, a land of joy. I had found Kovno dull, through no fault of the Lithuanians, for they had shown me the greatest kindness, but because of the blighted condition in which the Government of the Czar had left the country. Kovno is a collection of shacks, with a motley collection of

people dressed in outlandish clothes, uncouth caps and lumbering boots. In Riga society begins again. It is a place of clean collars, old-fashioned but clean hotels, good music, church services, castles, history. It was a home-town of the old Baltic barons and it is perhaps with the subdued refinement, the faded glory, of an aristocracy that has come to misfortune. I went as soon as possible to the opera. In fact I went several times.

SAW CARMEN" GIVEN BY RUSSIANS

I saw "Carmen" given by Russians, and a Russian ballet to the music of Tchaikowski. These things went ahead of anything I have seen in New York or anywhere else, with the best seats at 50 cents or \$1. This art belongs to the people and to the country, and the enchantment which these performances produce is probably to be accounted for by the fact that the Russian artist, "Art for the love of it."

After the opera, one visits a nearby restaurant—a famous place—where one makes acquaintance with salads, croquettes, jellies, rare fishes from the Baltic, smoked, spiced, pickled, that are intended to be taken in conjunction with the German pastures gave them shortage of grain for food. The shortage is made up by importation of wheat and rye from the United States. Hence is that being paid for. By the hauler of the forests the sale of this wood is useful for the timbering of Belgian and English coal mines, provides the budget can be balanced. Formerly for the upkeep of the roads the barons provided the material and the peasants the labor. That is, the barons not only had no obligation to keep up the roads. The farming industry, once scientifically developed, has to a great extent fallen to pieces. Crops have been lost through wet seasons because the drainage system organized on the great estates has been cut to pieces by the division of the land into small parcels. Formerly there were great herds of cattle, with scientific breeding. Today the herds are gone, each peasant has two cows, and cattle breeding has gone to pieces.

I asked a German whether the confiscation of the German estates had economically benefited the Latvian people. He said, "Yes, but not very much."

Such is the German view, and, although the land now belongs to the peasants, the passing reflection may

come to the traveler that while it is something to take away from the Germans their privileges it is another thing to take away from them their brains. In all aristocracy on the patriarchal model there is an intrinsic good and an intrinsic evil.

A picture should be studied from both sides, and I was able to get a different view from an American who has lived in Riga eight years. Donald Campbell, of the Chicago Tribune. After we had completed our lunch in the cozy restaurant with the pink-colored curtains, he told me the following story:

"The barons made quite a lot of money, but they spent it in St. Petersburg and on the Riviera. Twenty per cent of the barons were good to their peasants and took care of them, but eighty per cent treated their peasants badly. The Latvians were landless and the first thing they did when they came to power was to kick out the barons. They took the big estates, and where formerly twenty laborers got a meager living, today one hundred small farms are being cultivated. Each farmer has a six-room house, two barns, an ice cellar and a bathroom. They are specializing in dairy farming. The barons left in the old days in order to keep the Latvians in their place. This caused all the hatred because the peasants, while they admired the Germans and wanted to be considered as Germans themselves, did not like the Germans. This is proved by the fact that large numbers of them changed their names from German names back to Latvian names immediately upon the formation of the peasant government. Latvia has more livestock now than before the war.

The peasants are equipping their farms with modern machinery. In another ten years these little farms will begin to buy luxuries. The Germans have an overbearing superiority complex which goes back 700 years. When they arrived here in the thirteenth century they found a race of savages. They killed off as many as were necessary to rule the country. There is no doubt that in the first years after the war the budget was balanced by the sale of timber, but the Government now has a good reforesting station and trees are planted here as corn is planted in the United States. This is, of course, not very wise, but this is due to the fact that thousands of Lithuanians and Germans who formerly migrated to Russia are now returning here fleeing from Bolshevism, and are competing for the business here. The German claim, therefore, that business is bad is only "half a truth."

GET RID OF QUESTION BY GOING TO OPERA

The way to get rid of the whole question is to go to the opera. The barons and the peasants either loved each other or they hated each other. It probably all depended on circumstances and that kind of human character which is independent of circumstances. A new order has come, and it is the day of re-expression and self-determination. The traveler wherever he goes will be warmly welcomed by the agents of national press bureaus, waiting to fill his arms with books,

and saying: "Please make propaganda for us."

But the American, fed on pure democracy, saturated in the religion of social equality, likes sometimes to get a whiff of the old Europe. It is picturesque. Here is a socialistic paradise that has been created delicately, richly, evenly, and to the American who doesn't need to have the case of democracy proved to him, the propagandist, or the politician, with his charts and statistics proving the advantage of his particular form of government, may not be so interesting as the quiet old-fashioned types of the peasants.

They are the product of history, of the soil, of the form of government, will always be there at the bottom to hold up the social fabric. I was touched to see some of them in a Catholic Church on Sunday, for the Latvians, both Catholics and Protestants, are very religious.

The ones I noticed were some old women who were sitting or squatting along the wall, near a stove. One was

giving out a feeble hymn. Their heads were wrapped in cloths and their noses were stuck into their prayer books. These old women, so simple, so poor, so worn out with life, so wrinkled with hardship, so convinced of the comfort and the happiness of religion, were a

testimony to the lasting success of Latvia's conversion to Christianity.

I would make a little propaganda for Latvia myself, and when we are in America, in thinking of a summer vacation, to some place not frequented by tourists: come quickly to Latvia and get a little of the flavor of the Old World. Come before it is too late.

Come before the last trace of the sweetness and the sadness of the old society shall have vanished forever.

WHERE HE WAS

"Among the prettiest girls present was Brigadier-General Blazer," wrote a young reporter in his account of a garden party.

The next day he was called to the editor's room.

"What do you mean by writing stuff like that?" demanded the editor.

"Well," explained the reporter, "that's where he was."

There are two constables, one brass-finisher, four stone-cutters, three lighthouse officials and one chimney-sweep among the women of the Irish Free State.

WHERE STULTZ, OCEAN FLIER, DIED



Comments On Current Literature

BOOKS OF THE DAY

By Prof. W. T. Allison
and Other Authorities

"THE RICH YOUNG MAN" MAY LOOK JAZZY, BUT ALLISON FINDS IT GOOD DESPITE NEW AUTHOR

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

REVIEWERS, who have to pick and choose among the numerous volumes of fiction which pour from the press, are always tempted (and usually fall beneath the temptation) to pass by a story by an author whose name is new to the world of letters. I confess that I was about to take as read "The Rich Young Man." The title sounded unpromising; the jacket had a jazz-artist's conception of two young people glazing towards a sunset which looks like a colored target—a hideous design; and, last but not least, the name of the author, G. M. Attenborough, was strange and forbidding. However, my good angel must have impelled me to read a page or two and then I found myself going on from chapter to chapter with increasing enjoyment. In short time I had finished the book and wished it might have been longer. It was interesting all the way and it is a long time since I have read a more original or, at the same time, a more brilliant piece of fiction.

SHE FORSOOK MUSIC FOR LITERATURE

For a week or so after reading this novel I kept wondering who the author might be. I thought it was a woman but, as I have already said, the name G. M. Attenborough was absolutely new to me; I felt she must be an Englishwoman from the intimate knowledge she has of English school and town life, but I was curious to know if this was her first story marking her debut as a novelist. She wrote so well that I fancied she must have had much practice, but who was she anyway? Then I received an autobiographical note sent out by her publisher to reviewers and, almost at the same time, I read a short article about G. M. Attenborough in *The British Weekly*. My guess was that she was a woman proved to be correct. In real life she is Mrs. Percy Linaker, daughter of the late Rev. S. S. Attenborough. Until recently her husband has been editor of *The Oxford Chronicle*, and her brother has for many years been chief sub-editor of *The Manchester Guardian*. This lady has, therefore, been familiar for many years with the smell of printer's ink and it is not surprising that, after completing a long course in music and after taking a diploma as pupil of a famous music master, Oscar Beringer, she should have tried her hand at newspaper writing. Whether it was the atmosphere she had been breathing or whether it was native talent, all she had to do was to look into her heart and write. She thought she could fly her kite very high, for she sent her first production, a character sketch, to *The Spectator*. It was at once accepted with the gratifying report that of its kind it was the best thing they had had for years. This was high praise for a beginner, but it was supplemented by a letter from no less a person than Mr. E. V. Lucas, who wrote her a congratulatory note on her first-published review. Encouraged by these plaudits she began to write articles on a wide variety of subjects in a number of papers, including a series of character stories in "Truth."

SHE MIGHT BE COMPARED WITH GEORGE ELIOT

And the kind reception that Mrs. Linaker's articles received from editors has been reduplicated by the warm welcome which her first novel has been accorded by the English public. Within a fortnight of its publication "The Rich Young Man" jumped through five editions; 10,000 copies were sold in a month, and by this time ten times that number have probably been distributed. Her notable success reminds me of the sudden spring into fame of another intellectual woman writer, George Eliot, who began as a contributor to learned periodicals and discovered her story-writing ability only on the urging of her husband to try her hand at fiction. Mrs. Linaker's style is inferior to that of George Eliot and her canvas is smaller, but she impresses her readers with her wide reading, her genius for character portraiture, her ethical note, and her rich humor, all of which show in the novels of the author of "Adam Bede." At any rate, lovers of literature have good reason to congratulate Mrs. Linaker and themselves that she turned her back on the teaching of music and took to the grand old art of story telling.

MEET MISS SAMELA MALLASSY

The plot of this story is simple enough. In the first chapter we meet the members of the Mallassy family, who live in a quiet English town. Mr. Mallassy, Mrs. Mallassy, two daughters, Isabel and Samela, and the cat make up the household. It is not a happy home, for Isabel snaps at Samela and Mr. Mallassy, who regards haughty Isabel as the apple of his eye, also does some snapping at Samela and her mother. Samela (what a queer name for a girl!) is a good-natured but very unconventional young woman; while Isabel is an Oxford graduate and head mistress of the Girls' High School at Readford, is prim, pedantic, opinionated and censorious. Although Mr. Mallassy, senior deacon of the Castle Street Congregational Church, he is a bad-natured, pompous, pharisaical ass, and his attitude towards the long-suffering, weak Mrs. Mallassy and the young, light-hearted daughter stirs the reader's indignation when he is not laughing at the deacon's imbecility. Samela is the only person in this group who has what we call charm. Although she has not had a college education like her conceited sister, she has been a reader of good books and has also enjoyed the voluntary services of an excellent tutor, Mr. Twig, antiquary, cabinet-maker, bibliophile and dealer in bric-a-brac and articles of vertu. All her spare time has been spent in the shop of this cultured old man and she has not only picked up a knowledge of the French language from him, for he lived many years in Paris, but all kinds of out-of-the-way lore and, most important of all, a kindly philosophy of life.

SAMELA'S COMMAND OF QUOTATIONS

So by the time the rich young man comes into the story, Samela is a young lady twenty years of age, but with a more variegated crop of information than a professor of English and French literature, and a professor of sculpture and painting rolled into one. To hear Mr. Twig and Miss Samela carry on a conversation is to imbibe a gentle draught of a stimulating philosophy of life. And it was because her nimble mind was formed by Mr. Twig that Miss Samela had what she says Horace Walpole (he was one of her favorite authors) called "gluttony of the memory." I feel sure that the author of this book is not trying to display the riches of her own mind, but she certainly does so in the talk that she puts into the mouths of these two characters who, for all they are so human, so good at heart, so simple in manners, are loaded with stray ends of knowledge, and pump quota-

tions from French and English classics into their conversation as artlessly as birds sing madrigals. If the rich young man, a customer of Mr. Twig, had not had an Oxford education, we fear that his first conversation with the pretty but learned Samela would have given him such a scare that he would have gone away never to return. As a rule young men are very shy of girls who exude witty remarks and who quote Horace Walpole, Charles Lamb, Le Rochefoucauld, Madame de Savigne, Jane Austen, Herrick and Heine. And yet, Royal Melincourt, the rich young man, fell in love with Samela at the end of his first talk with her. She was different from any daughter of Eve he had ever met.

"LOOK AT ME; I AM WET TOO"

Perhaps one reason why Samela captivated this Oxford young man was because she refused to be impressed by either his culture or his money. She allowed her lambent sarcasm to play over the Oxford dons, so calm and assured in their consciousness of superiority. "I think I prefer Paris culture to Oxford," she said pleasantly. "It is less exclusive, less self-conscious, less, yes, less Pharisaeian. And, of course, compared to Paris, Oxford is nouveau riche. I have stayed in Oxford a great deal as the guest of Sir John Mill, and it is the looker-on, you know, who sees most of the game—especially the game of education. What amazed me most at Oxford was the University Sermon at St. Mary's on Sunday morning. All those middle-aged and elderly gentlemen kneeling in their academic robes—those symbols of wisdom—before the All-wise, before All-knowledge. It had to put my handkerchief to my face—it struck me so immensely humorous: as though a tiny drop of water should call out to the ocean, 'Look at me! I am wet too.' The feelings of the ocean must be the feelings of the good God when He looks down on those spots of divinity and supposed mastery of the arts."

SOME OF SAMELA'S RADICALISM

Now was Samela any more complimentary to young gentlemen of wealth. When the rich young man told her that his father was a ship-owner who made his fortune during the War, and left it all to him, Samela asked him why he did not earn some money for himself. She said to him, "It is very wrong for you to be spending stolen money you haven't earned. All money that isn't earned is stolen." She remarked further that she would like to marry a rich young man after he had sold all that he had and given it to the poor. Now this should have put the quietus on the wealthy ship-owner's son, but love is a queer thing. Her dispraise of Oxford culture and of the unearned increment aroused in him no antagonism whatever. When he said good-bye to her after that first conversation, he knew that he was hard hit. As the author puts it in her own delightful style, "All the tomorrows would be different from yesterday. He had come, by accident, upon a young girl, a girl at once exquisitely virginal yet touched somehow with an antique maturity, and she had ravished his eyes and stimulated his brain and put a deep pain into his heart, a pain as real and as wincing as in a hand. Samela herself could be very still, but not more still than Roy as he sat alone through this great hour of his manhood. But there was no stillness in his ears. 'I should like to marry the rich young man after he had sold all that he had and given it to the poor.'

As you may imagine, the rich young man entered with tremendous earnestness upon the no easy task of winning the love of this peerless girl. He pursued her to southern France when Mr. Twig took her there for a summer holiday. Mr. Twig was growing old and he wanted his darling Samela to be happily married before he died, so he did his best to further Royal's suit. And in the end love had its way. The love-making scenes in this story are very delightful. Mr. Linaker is romantic to a degree. She tries the reader's credulity sorely when she makes this girl of twenty talk like Madame de Savigne and when she makes are rich young man bow to Samela's radicalism and become a curio dealer, but the author's description of the opening of this adorable girl's heart to the raptures of love is a masterpiece of character portrayal. No doubt there will be more novels from G. M. Attenborough's pen and whenever I see this name on the back of a book I intend to cast everything else aside and reach for what I know will be a treasure trove of wit and philosophy.

Unfinished Novels; There Is Quite a Long List of Them

EARLE F. WALBRIDGE, whose frequent excursions into literary byways always provide a treat, has just completed a list of famous unfinished novels to supplement his researches of four years ago. In the past, many novels left unfinished at the death of their authors have been brought to a conclusion by other hands, but Mr. Walbridge's second list contains books not necessarily left off because the author died. Censorship and boredom may have had something to do with their unfinished state. The list was prepared for the Publishers' Week.

Mr. Walbridge begins with Balzac, who left both "Le Député d'Arcis" and "Les Petits Bourgeois" unfinished at his death. His friend Charles Rabon finished them. The "Député," according to George Saintsbury, appeared first in a newspaper in 1847 and only the election part is definitely known to be Balzac's.

"The Duke of Stockbridge," by Edward Bellamy, a romance of Shay's rebellion, was written in 1879 when Bellamy was editor of a newspaper in Great Barrington, Mass. He decided just before his death to publish it, but the editing was done by someone else. Charlotte Bronte's "Emma" is a fragment of two chapters of a novel, published in the Cornhill Magazine in April, 1860, with an introduction by W. M. Thackeray, its editor. Donn Byrne had several books in preparation when he died, and according to Thurston Macaulay meant to call one "The Case is Altered," after the name of a public house in Surrey. The case of Conrad's "The Sisters" is well known. He laid this aside in 1896 to start "The Nigger of the Narcissus." It was published in 1928 in a limited edition by Crosby Gaige, with a preface by Ford Madox Ford, who had been invited to finish the novel, but declined.

ALEXANDER DUMAS' "Isaac Laquedem" was stopped by the censorship. Arthur F. Davidon calls it a mere fragment, since it filled only two volumes out of a projected dozen. "Ingenue" was stopped by action of the descendants of Bertrand de la Bretonne. "Le Comte de Moret" was left unfinished out of laziness, which seems an unjust charge to hurl at Dumas.

Other famous unfinished novels are "Bouvard et Pecuchet" of Flaubert; "Psyché" of Pierre

BEST SELLERS

"ALL Quiet on the Western Front," by Erich M. Remarque, continues first among the best sellers in fiction.

It leads in every report received from book shops, department stores and jobbers.

"Henry the VIII" remains first in non-fiction, heading every list but one.

Other titles appearing among the fiction best sellers are "Young Mrs. Greeley," by Booth Tarkington; Julia Peterkin's "Scarlet Sister Mary," the Pulitzer Prize novel for 1928; Maud Diver's "The Wild Bird" and "Vivandiere," by Phoebe Fenwick Gaye.

On the non-fiction list are Walter Lippmann's "A Preface to Morals," Will Durant's "Mansions of Philosophy," Ernest Dimnet's "Art of Thinking," "John D. a Portrait in Oil," by John K. Winkler, and "Salt Water Taffy," by Corey Ford.

CANADA HAS ONE M.P. WITH ABILITY ENOUGH TO WRITE MORE THAN POLITICAL LETTERS

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

FEW members of the Parliament of Canada, although they must have many leisure hours in Ottawa, write anything, but letters to their constituents. There are no M.P. poets, no novelists, no dramatists, and essayists may be counted on the fingers of one hand. Mackenzie King is one of them, J. S. Woodsworth of Winnipeg is another.

The latter, with the single exception of H. C. Hocken of Toronto, writes more newspaper and magazine articles than any other member of the House of Commons. A few weeks ago I noted in this column the publication of a volume of extracts from his speeches on public questions. To-day I wish to call the attention of my readers to the publication of a brochure entitled "Hours That Stand Apart." In this book Mr. Woodsworth has republished selections which have appeared in various newspapers, the majority of them from *The Winnipeg Tribune*.

What seemed to me to be the most impressive extract in this book is the description of a scene once witnessed by Mr. Woodsworth in a new prairie settlement. He calls this touching little piece of description "Evening on the Prairie." It is as follows: "Two or three weeks ago, in the absence of a priest, a child had been buried without any Christian service. The grave was now to be consecrated. Headed by the crucifix, the little procession moved slowly from the church to the grave—rough, sunburned men, uncircumcised women and little children. The grave was only the third in 'God's Acre'—was marked by a rude wooden cross. The priest read the service and sprinkled the grave, then all knelt in a little group and chanted a hymn. It was a most touching scene—the little grave, the reverent spirit of the kneeling group, the subdued grief of the parents. A tiny child, escaped from his mother, patted gleefully the wooden cross. The chant was sweet and low, and seemed to dissolve as a smoke wreath in the summer air. The wind stirred the long prairie grasses, a meadow-lark's note rang across the fields, and the western sun bathed the whole in a golden glow. It was the hour when the mystery of the prairie casts its spell upon its true sons. All heads were bowed low to receive the blessing. The great, rude tree with its cross-beam had been planted in the prairie soil. Death and life were both there! Their spirits subdued, their faith strengthened, the little company departed quietly in the stillness of the evening."

Miss Scott is a writer who has done fine books before and from whom one expects something original and modern. Her "Narrow House" and more particularly I should say, her "Escapade" are significant.

SOMEONE who takes name of Juanita Tanner, has come out with "The Intelligent Man's Guide to Marriage and Celibacy," which has a box office title, if I ever read one.

"Juanita Tanner" explains in the preface that she is the daughter of Ann Whitefield and John Tanner in Shaw's "Man and Superman." Whoever she is—and I strongly suspect she is some man—he has been most honorable in acknowledging her sources, and has credited on her first page almost every book on the subject of sex, including "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes." Perhaps she is just a good rewrite man trying to get along.

She asks you to believe: That sex is a physical, not a mental distinction.

That mental differences apparently due to sex are the result of artificially imposed standards.

That creation of these differences is not desirable, inasmuch as the most efficient people unite in themselves both masculine and feminine qualities or gain such qualities by association, and even the gain through association is impossible if sexual differences are emphasized.

LIKE most guide books, Juanita's book does not guide. It merely points out that you will probably choose wrong, whichever way you turn. The law of the herd is to marry to beget offspring, she points out, but there can be no question of the advantage for many people of absolute celibacy. He travels fastest who travels alone, and so does she, once she gets free of the entanglements of custom and her own feminine inhibitions. Romantic adventure is easy, she tells us, and we may have it without stirring from our neighborhoods—but so, for that matter, is the adventure of death.

Eventually she brings everything to a matter of taste and a sense of values, and to those intangible qualities which most of us don't have—if we did we would never need a guide book. It's rather interesting reading, and the chapters are by no means as stupendous as the titles would indicate. However, I can't see it settling among the sexiest young man's sex problems for him—but wouldn't it be terrible if it tried to?

"HUNKY," by Thamas Williamson was pressed agent to me as the story of a male "Lummox." I disagree. To be sure it is the story of an inarticulate, hulk of a man who works in a bakery until he is replaced by a machine. But so far as I was concerned there was never any life in him.

He never convinced me that he was real, or that there was any particular reason why this story should be written. In Fanny Hurst's "Lummox" I found moments of rare beauty, and felt there was revealed a fineness and nobility in her character which made her eloquent in her silence.

As I remember it, Lummox did practically no talking, and you became acquainted with her through the action of life on her. Every time Jencie, the Hunk, speaks, he seems to deny what his author was trying to build up for him.

MR. WALBRIDGE'S first list of unfinished novels, prepared four years ago, deserves to be reprinted. It contains the following titles:

Grant Allen's "Hilda Wade," completed by Sir

Arthur Conan Doyle; Jane Austen's "Lady Susan,"

"Sanditon," and "The Watsons"; Wilkie Collins's "Blind Love," completed by Sir Walter Besant;

Joseph Conrad's "Suspense"; William De Morgan's "The Old Madhouse," and "The Old Man's Youth and the Young Man's Old Age"; with connecting passages by Mrs. De Morgan; Charles Dickens' "Mystery of Edwin Drood"; Benjamin Disraeli's "Falconet"; Elizabeth Cleghorn Gaskell's "Wives and Daughters"; George Gissing's "Veranilda"; Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Dr. Grimshaw's Secret"; "The Dolliver Romance," and "Septimus Felton"; Henry James' "The Ivory Tower," and "The Sense

HAMMOCK LITERATURE DAYS THESE BE WITH NEW BOOKS TO MATCH

PUBLISHERS usually serve their lightest literature during July and August, and this season is no exception. It is offering hammock books and train fiction whose best recommendation is that they are easily forgotten, but it has also contributed some substantial, honest work, notably "The Wave," by Evelyn Scott.

Within its blue covers are 625 pages of narrative—not one story, but some sixty separate ones that give as many slants on the Civil War. You follow no single character, but you do follow the war, which becomes a regular tidal wave of force and energy, sweeping all before it.

There is no plot; the war is presented as a panorama which unrolls before your eyes as a picture rather than as a story. You see New England villages, and southern plantations, you go into the hospitals, camps and battlefields. You hear snatches of war songs and haunting old spirituals. Occasionally a fragment of sermon or a bit of racey war slang gives you just the instant you never had before.

"The Wave" is not a book you will hurry through, but one that you will ponder over—



Evelyn Scott is on the Crest of "The Wave"

If you read it. Many who like a quick, snappy style may find it difficult, but there are few who would not be impressed by the depth of the book.

Miss Scott is a writer who has done fine books before and from whom one expects something original and modern. Her "Narrow House" and more particularly I should say, her "Escapade" are significant.

SOUL OF FRENCH FRANCE
AND FOREIGN ATTITUDE
TACKLED BY HUEFFER

OLIVER MADDOX HUEFFER'S "French France" is so excellent and suggestive an examination of the French mind that I am immediately attempted to dismiss his book with that just compliment and indulge in an extended presentation of my own opinions concerning the French, writes Herbert S. Gorham. It would be unjust to Mr. Hueffer, of course, who has enough disadvantages to enrage him (he is the brother of Ford Madox Ford, for instance, and twice in the last week have I seen his book attributed to the author or "Some Do Not"), but the subject he attacks so gallantly is one of extraordinary interest to everyone who has turned expatriate for ever so short a time. We all have our opinions of French France.

It is curious how the length of our stay tempts the certainty of our knowledge. The tourist who "does" France in three weeks knows all about it, while the persistent expatriate who remains in France weeks knows all about it, while the persistent expatriate who remains in France for two years will reluctantly admit that he knows very little about it. It is the swift traveler who writes the book explaining France to the world and Frenchmen to themselves; it is the foreigner in residence who hardly dares put pen to paper, for he has been there long enough to discover that

Twenty Years After He First Flew The English Channel, Bleriot Looks Ahead To Greater Aerial Progress

DARIS (By Mail).—"Twenty years after!"

Louis Bleriot stood beside his own magnificent Bleriot biplane at Le Bourget Field and smilingly watched a huge air liner comfortably carrying twenty passengers come down from a flight of less than three hours from London. The pilot and his assistant stood at the door, the steward polished up plates and glasses after serving refreshments during the voyage and the passengers were hurried through customs for a fast motor trip to the centre of the town.

"Only twenty years and if the science of aviation has progressed this far in such a short time, what will my friend Charles Lindbergh see twenty years after his epic transatlantic flight? The world must not be surprised if it sees the Lindbergh Atlantic lane as popular for air travel as is to-day the little course I covered only twenty years ago."

BLERIOT'S EPIC FLIGHT

Louis Bleriot was reminded of his historic flight, one of the most romantic in the history of aviation. On July 25, 1909, he flew from Calais to Dover, and for the first time linked France and England by air. It took him only forty-five minutes, and one could seem like nothing for an aviation feat. But then that flight was as stupendous as the first hop across the Atlantic. It gripped the imagination of the world, it shattered boundaries and thoughtful men asked each other what the future held in store with Bleriot in their midst.

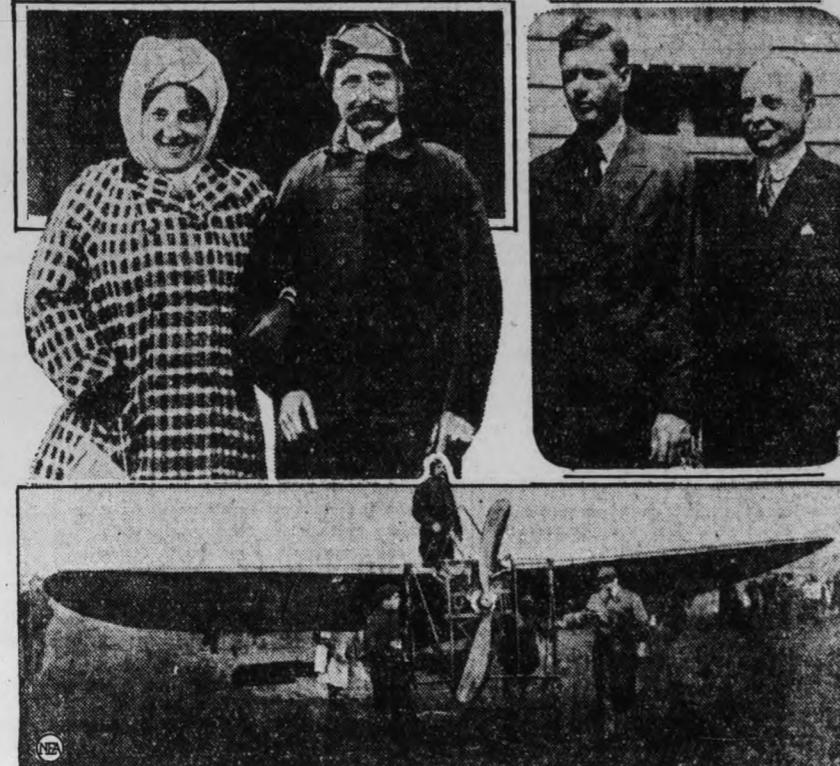
Louis Bleriot now prefers to look ahead, rather than back, although both France and England are preparing fitting ceremonies in honor of the twentieth anniversary of his channel flight. He still is a keen violinist and plays it daily in his private plane. He never has lost faith in the immense future of high-speed aerial transport, and one of his great aims now is to see the Atlantic conquered, thoroughly and practically, in the same way that the channel has been made regular aerial highway.

SEES GREAT AIR FUTURE

"Nothing can stop the airplane," he said. "It knows no boundaries and no elements to defeat it. Look what I was up against twenty years ago, with a flimsy little craft that could lift just one man. I could see my objective, only about twenty miles away, yet had to wait upon the weather and the winds of the terrible Folks laughed at me, but I think that even I, with all my faith, would have laughed at the suggestion of a Lindbergh within my lifetime."

"These things have come upon us swiftly, and we predict that an event in air transportation will come even more swiftly. Lindbergh will be able to greet other pioneers as far beyond him as he was beyond me when I had the happiness to greet him here in Paris."

In the designing office of the big



"With all my faith, I would have laughed at the suggestion of a Lindbergh within my lifetime," said Louis Bleriot, who made the first flight across the English Channel twenty years ago. But Bleriot is pictured upper right with the famed colonel, and upper left with his wife after the channel hop in 1909, the Lindbergh of his day. Below you see him standing in his ship at Dover, where he landed and cracked the undercarriage.

aircraft works which Bleriot controls in France, plans are now being worked out for several interesting types of transatlantic heavier-than-air machines.

PLANNING BOAT-PLANE

It is interested in a sort of big hybrid vessel, part ship and part airplane. It would have a light-weight hull resembling somewhat that of a ship and driven by a marine engine and an underwater screw. There also would be an arrangement of engines and wings which would drop into position above the hull, enabling the craft to take the air. In an emergency the wings could be discarded and the wings could be discarded.

Machine proceed across the water under its own power.

Bleriot has devoted his life to the progress of aviation, as Lindbergh is doing now. There is much of a parallel between the two men and their feats. At the time when Bleriot was making ready to attempt to fly across the Channel, the English aviator, Latham, also was on the ground, and there was kindred rivalry between the two men.

The early morning of July 29, 1909 was clear and the air calm. Bleriot got up early and was off before Latham was awake. In landing on a hillside above Dover his plane was partially wrecked and he was slightly injured. Latham took off in pursuit, but came down in the sea and was rescued.

Although many thousands greeted Lindbergh when he arrived in Paris, not a person was on the ground when Bleriot came down. The city was still asleep; even newspaper men and photographers. But fame quickly came to the gallant Frenchman and his gloom never dimmed.

On the twentieth anniversary of his flight, air squadrons of both France and England will be mobilized in celebration. Bleriot himself will fly his old course in his modern machine and will be escorted over and back across the channel by the finest machines available.

"But because hitherto I have had nothing, I shall not be content with less than the best . . . Of course, I shall be misunderstood. A minority understands the technique of affairs and will not admit, quite naturally,

"NEW understand love." So wrote Ludwig Lewisohn in "Mid Channel," his latest book, which has caused his first wife, Mary Crocker Lewisohn, to bring a \$200,000 libel suit and his publishers to suspend its issuance.

This adds more complications to the already involved life of the author of "Up Stream," "The Island Within," and other highly-praised works.

Not the least of his difficulties is the matter of his alleged two wives. After seventeen years of marriage with Mary Lewisohn, he left her and departed to Europe in 1924 with Thelma Spear, whom he claimed as his wife, and has so introduced her to the world.

This plurality of wives has caused him difficulty with the state department, so that his passport has been revoked and he cannot return to this country.

RESENTS HIS EXILE

In "Mid Channel," he wrote frankly of his exile in Europe, his resentment of being kept out of this country by its definition of "moral turpitude," painted a very unfavorable portrait of the Mrs. Lewisohn whom he left behind, and paid glowing tributes to Thelma's compatibility.

"Until I met Thelma," Lewisohn wrote, "I had wholly missed the experience of marriage and had, therefore, in both speech and writing, passed a number of judgments I now repudiate. I am still of the opinion that, except in their strictly economic aspects, marriage and divorce should be as completely withdrawn from social contact as religious practice of philosophical opinion.

"By marriage, of course, I mean nothing legal or ecclesiastical. When that inner grace is gone, those who stay together are as abject as they are defiled. The New York state laws and the Puritan press are specks of mud on the surface of the old and patient earth."

SAYS FEW UNDERSTAND LOVE

Referring to his marriage, he wrote:

"I was twenty-three, when crushed, scared and confused by the prevalent American morals and prejudices, I plunged into the adventure that darkened so large a part of my life . . .

"But because hitherto I have had nothing, I shall not be content with less than the best . . . Of course, I shall be misunderstood. A minority understands the technique of affairs and will not admit, quite naturally,

Too Many Wives And Libel Suit Add To Famous Author's Troubles

in America, how empty these leave the heart and mind. Few understand love."

"There are few women who would not resent such unfavorable and untrue pictures of their lives as he has recorded in "Mid Channel," said Mrs. Lewisohn. "I have already suffered much humiliation from his pen. If I do not take some action, I am either wanting in self-respect, or must be guilty. I am neither."

SHE SUES ON PRACTICAL ISSUE

"I am suing in no spirit of vindictiveness or desire to hit back. I simply want vindication, as a practical issue, because my bread and butter is threatened.

"I married Ludwig Lewisohn in 1906 and we lived together until 1923, making mutual friends, going through deep experiences, and at times sharing cruel poverty. When he became prosperous, after the publication of "Up Stream," he felt he needed new emotional experiences to stimulate his creative faculties. I felt that he was wrong and that his course could bring him no happiness, but there was nothing I could do.

"I know you cannot turn a stream backward. I know that love flames up and that it dies down. I know there is a type of creative instinct which can function only through fresh inspirations and enthusiasm. But I see no reason for despising and defaming that which no longer pleases; nor do I see any reason why he should cast all this ugliness over me, merely because he tired of me. I resent his trying to strengthen his own present position, which is not sanctioned by law, defaming me.

SAYS HER WORK IS JEOPARDIZED

"My work as an author is being seriously jeopardized because of what he publishes against me."

Mrs. Lewisohn has her established place as an author and immediately follows her husband in "Who's Who." Under the pen name of Bosworth Crocker she has written plays which have been produced in New York and in various theatres throughout the country. She has written poems, short stories, book reviews and has a volume of poems ready for publication at the present time.

When she met Lewisohn she was already married, and was prominent in literary and educational circles.

They were introduced by Brander Matthews of Columbia University.

when she asked him to recommend an English teacher for a woman's club. She divorced Henry Arnoux Childs and married the young teacher.

Lewisohn met Thelma Spear because she sought his advice regarding her poetry. A "fan" letter brought them together. She has since become Lewisohn's companion and has set some of his poems to music.

LUDWIG APPEALS TO WOMEN

"I can understand perfectly why I fell in love with him and fled to Europe with him," Mrs. Lewisohn said. "After all, I was swept off my feet when I was even older than she. She was just in her teens. Ludwig appeals to women because he has the divine gift of expression. He can express all the emotions and thoughts about which most men are inarticulate. His words are as emotionally appealing as beautiful music."

"He won his way into my heart by telling me his troubles—and of how little he was understood. I took his problems upon myself. I became his secretary at the expense of my own career. He can love devotedly and hate with an equal passion. That is why he is so bitter about me today. He regards me as responsible for his difficulties because he cannot get back to this country."

DEMANDS RETRACTION

Mrs. Lewisohn admits that Lewisohn wanted a divorce when she merely applied for a legal separation. At that time she felt that matters might be adjusted. What she resents most is that he, in his book, puts on her shoulders the burden of his own responsibilities in cutting himself off from his own country, and from the divorce which he claims she will not give him. Now she says she will be a party to no divorce proceedings until he retracts the statements made against her in "Mid Channel" and until he vindicates her. She says also that he has paid none of the monthly allowances granted by the court since he left this country.

"Few understand love," she agreed, "perhaps Lewisohn himself least of all."

Carrying on a conversation by artificial means is made possible by an artificial lung and larynx which operate much as do the natural organs employed in speaking. It is possible to speak merely by forming words with the lips placed about the tube of the device.

Every stateroom, from third class up to first, has hot and cold running water. The Etruria made the voyage from Liverpool to New York in three hours and six days. The Queen Mary, later, took ten days to cross the Atlantic. Later, the ship planned to sail transatlantic to five and a half days on a trip from New York to New York. The Mauretania holder of the speed record from 1907 to the present time, has made the journey in slightly less than five days. She is, however, a six-day ship, and that is her normal time for crossing.

These new North German Lloyd vessels are scheduled to make the crossing from the Channel ports in five days—120 hours—and the trip from Bremen in six—a schedule time below that of any passenger ship afloat. What they will be able to do remains to be seen.

The speed of these new vessels will not be definitely known until the maiden trips. Officials of the Lloyd have kept details of the engine design of the sister ships secret. They have, however, announced them as five-day liners. The new electric vehicles will be placed on that schedule. These two liners will make a bid for the speed record across the Atlantic now held, as it has been for over twenty years, by the Mauretania.

Despite marvelous innovations in ocean transportation in the last five years, the introduction of private and other luxuries, the introduction of turbines, the discovery of radio communication, the invention of devices for detecting icebergs—there has

been practically no increase during the period in the speed of vessels.

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Psychic Adventures Of Noted Men And Women

The Clock Which Arthur Levy Twice Heard Announce Death

By J. P. GLASS

what is to be said of the strange behavior of the clock in the boyhood home of Arthur Levy, the French historian, whose books on Napoleon Bonaparte have been read all over the world?

This well-known writer spent his

life dealing with historical facts and in communicating the story of the clock to Camille Flammarion, the celebrated astronomer and psychic investigator, it appears that he was actuated merely by curiosity over an unexplained event and not a belief that he was revealing a supernatural development.

The parents of Arthur Levy lived at Epinal. It was there one night, that the clock first acted so queerly.

One scene was most home-like. M. and Madame Levy were playing bridge, a card game of which they were very fond. Madame Levy kept an eye upon the children, who were preparing their lessons for the next day.

All were seated about a large table, which was illuminated by a hanging lamp.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

PLAY COTTAGE PROVES POPULAR FOR HOLIDAY FUN

Even the House Cat, Cora, Found the Semi-detached Villa Much to Her Liking.

"Brown & Company" were in conference! "Brown & Company" consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown; Miss Eleanor Brown, Thomas Brown, Jr., Miss Doris Brown, Masters Jimmy, Walter, and Harry Brown, and Baby Brown, who was a stockholder with a voice, but not a vote in the affairs of the company. The object of the company was to fashion a play cottage for the young members of the family, and to satisfy everyone at the same time. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had faced the prospect of the summer holidays not without some qualms, for six active girls and boys, not to mention the baby, take a good deal of entertaining, unless, as in the case of the Browns, one can find a way of having them provide that entertainment for themselves. So the Browns solved the problem by hitting on the play cottage plan, and now the details were being worked out, in heavy conference.

"Here will be the front, and there the back, and the roof will stretch between," explained Thomas Brown Jr. to Master Harry Brown.

"You see, Doris, the sewing-room will be here, and the kitchen there," Miss Eleanor Brown was also hard at it.

"But what about the wireless cabin?" said Walter Brown, and there was a general chuckle.

"This is to be a play cottage, not a boat, Wally," said Mrs. Brown.

"Well it will have to be a wireless office then," said Walter firmly, a pushed a pudgy finger briskly among a lot of other busy fingers imaginary rooms on the drawings on the table in front of them.

"So that's all settled, eh?" said Mr. Brown, finally, and a chorus of aye's showed that the proceedings of Brown & Company were at least harmonious, and the conference had appeared to satisfy everyone.

That afternoon Mr. Brown said important things into the telephone concerning two-by-fours, shiplap, shingles and other things having to do with the "specifications" and "plans," for this was to be a real play cottage, and an architect's plan had been secured for the drawing.

Next morning, the doings of Brown & Company being highly regarded in the neighborhood, a truck drove up with an assortment of boards and shingles and shingles and everything that should fit into the modern play cottage. While Mrs. Brown and the girls set about the furnishings of the playhouse.

By the end of that day the new play mansion had grounds of its own, and was smartly furnished inside, with good washable things that could be kept clean and trim. It had a raised veranda, neat window boxes, with flowering plants already in place, and around the lumber looked really businesslike, as if here was a major undertaking which would at least startle the neighborhood.

Then it was that Brown & Com-

pany, and especially the younger members of the firm, discovered how much work there is about a house! It kept the girls and the boys busy all day for many a happy day, while the delight of the parties held there for their friends took weeks to be discovered.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown might have been heard talking one evening when quite by themselves. "But, Thomas, it cost nearly \$150," said Mrs. Brown. "Yes, that's true; but we have not paid for any broken windows; lost balls, doctor's bills, broken legs or anything else all summer," said Mr. Brown with a smile.

From being frankly skeptical, the neighborhood began to take stock of the play cottage plan of the Browns. And this good will was finally shared by Cora, the house cat, who adopted the home as her own, in preference to the larger house, and who could be heard and seen on the veranda rail, purring all day long.

Children Are Not Always Wrong

When little exasperations pile up, when little worries mar your usually serene expression, when disappointmentsound your heels and your best efforts meet with discouragement—in short, when things go wrong—do you take it out on your children?

Each day brings its own crop of trials, and every homemaker and mother knows how trying they are. Your surging, seething emotions reach a high pitch. They must explode. Your boy or girl who happens to be on hand offers an excellent target for these pent-up emotions and you take out your grievances on the child.

There is company coming for dinner and the stove is refusing to behave properly and you have yet to dress.

Realizing that you haven't time to make a dessert, you have sent Johnny to the store for something that you can prepare quickly and that will serve the purpose. But the grocer does not have it in stock and Johnny brings the bad news just as you have looked at the clock and calculated how much—and how little—time you have before the arrival of your guests.

Exasperated beyond measure by this final straw, you put the blame on your son. "You never do succeed in bringing back what you've told to," you snap.

Don't you feel somewhat abashed when your small son replies patiently in an effort to make you understand:

"But they didn't have it, mother, and I couldn't get it for you if they didn't have it, could I?"

After a repetition of such scenes, Johnny begins to be less patient. He may even concoct some strange tale to account for his inability to do the thing expected of him. A sense of unfairness will begin to be apparent to him. And the once obedient little boy becomes rebellious.

On a crowded corner in a busy section of a large city a tired mother waited for a chance to cross the street. In each hand she tightly clasped a tiny fist. Her eyes nervously followed the quick movements of her two older children who romped around her. Dusk was coming on and her thoughts were undoubtedly on the dinner she had yet to cook before the head of the household got home. Several times she gathered her brood together and prepared to brave the traffic, but each time the fast-moving cars intimidated her. One close upon another they came and there was no pity for the waiting woman in the eyes of the men who guided the wheels.

Finally the safety signal flashed and the moving mass of traffic stopped. Issuing her final orders like a general about to enter combat, the mother started bravely across the street. Little feet pattered uncertainly beside big ones. The oldest child—a girl of nine years of age—followed her mother's instructions and clung fiercely to her younger brother's hand.

Then, stealing silently from a side street, a taxi driver made his dash around the corner. The harassed mother pulled her children first one way then another, and shouted commands to the two behind her which she contradicted as soon as they left her lips. Back to the pavement the little legs leapt for safety. Then reaction set in. The mother, upset by her own inability to meet the situation, and needing some emotional outlet, leaned over and gave the eldest girl several smart slaps. The poor child looked bewildered, as well she might.

If you had been a witness of such a scene, your anger undoubtedly would have flamed against that mother. But would that picture flash before your mind's eye when, annoyed by criticism from your husband, you piteously told your six-year-old to stop asking silly questions?

But, assuming that you are a well-intentioned parent and that these unfair accusations against your children leap out before you have them well under control, you can yet take away the sting of them by being humble enough to admit that they were uncalled for and that you are sorry.

"Apologize to a child?" someone demands. "Never. You will lose control over him." The only answer to this point of view is: Try it and see! Children appreciate your willingness to admit yourself at fault, but they appreciate it still more if you cultivate that splendid quality—self-control—by Beatrice Black, in Children.

"Aw, gee," cried Clowny. "Help me, please, and don't stand down there and tease. I know that I was foolish to attempt this crazy trick. I thought to swing down safe and sound and I upon the solid ground, but now I'm over water. Throw a rope to me, quick!"

They pulled the root up from the ground, and Scouty whirled it 'round and 'round and then he let it fly through air. The next thing that they knew, the root snapped here, and then snapped there. Its pieces seemed to fill the air. "Too bad," exclaimed wee Copy. "That old root will never do." By this time Clowny was tired out.

It seemed he'd hung for hours, no doubt. "I can't hang on much longer," he exclaimed. "I have to drop." And, as he let go of the tree, the other Tines looked 'round everywhere, but couldn't find a single piece of rope of any kind."

Then Copy cried, with all his might, "We can't 'cause there's no rope in sight. Hang on, though, for a minute and I'll see what I can find." And then, while Clowny hung in air, the Tines looked 'round everywhere, but couldn't find a single piece of

rope of any kind."

NOT INTENDED

Officer: "Seen anything of my bag-gage, sentry?"

Sentry: "She's waitin' round the corner for ye, sir!"

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Jack Lockwill's Police Dog

By Gilbert Patten
(Creator of Frank Merriwell)



"Get a lamp, Mandy," directed Jack. When a lighted lamp was brought, he took it and went into the musty-smelling section of the house. Thor sniffed suspiciously behind him, bristling and whining. Mrs. Lockwill entered also. "Oh, de ghost will catch yo' all!" moaned Mandy, from the door. Suddenly, Jack lowered the lamp and stared at fresh tracks in the thick dust on the floor.



"Do come away, Jack!" pleaded his mother. "Not till I've investigated this," he answered, following Thor, now moving swiftly along the course of the tracks.



"Please don't quack so loudly." (To Be Continued)

Modern Liner Is Floating City

The Perengaria is a vessel of 52,000 tons and was originally called the Imperator and belonged to the Germans. She was taken over from them after the war by the British Government. She has a length of 919 feet, beam of ninety-eight feet, and a depth of sixty-two feet.

So big are these liners nowadays that in addition to their ordinary accommodation they have a large swimming bath of sixty-four feet long by forty-one feet wide, with dressing-rooms and a gallery for spectators; a magnificient ballroom where 250 people can dance at the same time, a fully equipped gymnasium, palm court, garden veranda and Turkish baths.

The first-class double tiered dining-room of which the dome attains a height of nearly thirty feet is 100 feet long and will seat 700 persons.

The most striking room is the lounge, which is seventy-four feet in length and nearly twenty feet high, and has been constructed entirely without any supporting pillars.

Only the enormous size and tonnage of the vessel has made possible the extent of her passenger accommodation. There are miles of promenade deck space, in fact a walk of two and a half times round the ship covers a distance of well over a mile.

The kitchens, of which there are half a dozen, are installed with the latest and most up-to-date appliances and most of the cooking is done by electricity.

The Berengaria was converted from coal to oil-burning in 1922 and has four boiler rooms, each about forty feet in length. There are three turbine machinery rooms, and the electric lights, of which there are 10,000 are supplied by five turbine dynamos.

The Berengaria is really a ship within a ship, she is divided by bulkheads into seventeen watertight compartments which are again sub-divided into thirty-six watertight compartments.—From Chums.

FOLLOWING ORDERS

A farmer going into his stable one day found his little son astride a horse with a pencil and notebook in his hands.

"Why, Harry," he exclaimed, "what are you doing?"

"Writing a composition," was the reply.

"Well, why don't you write it in the house?"

"Because," answered the little fellow, "the teacher told me to write a composition 'on a horse.'"

—By F.S. in Junior Home.

Playgrounds On Closed Streets

London, July 20—The Salford Watch Committee is to bring before the Ministry of Transport a scheme for the closing of certain streets—so that children may play in safety.

No doubt it would be better, as the Mayor of Stepney has said, to provide East End children "with decent playgrounds."

But the children are many and urban spaces few, so that this remains an ideal. The closed-street idea could be applied at once.

Applied, and extended, for, if children want to play without being killed, there are many of us who want to walk, or to rest, to read and even occasionally to think, outside ever-encroaching Pandemonium.

There are a few streets that might be quiet, which are quite wanting used as alternative routes, or as racing recreation tracks, by motor-bicyclists and owner-drivers of small cars who invade the homes of us who want to walk, or to rest, to read and even occasionally to think, outside ever-encroaching Pandemonium.

Most motorists are insensible to noise. It would, therefore, be no hardship to them to remain, adding to noise, where noise is already great; and to leave a series of "sanctuaries" to those who happen to prefer silence.

Hitherto, as even motorists will admit, the tendency has been to allow places, once set apart for recreation, to be increasingly invaded by the machines. For example, Hyde Park.

Gradually the feeble pedestrian reacts. He, too, demands his rights—a few acres, here and there, where he can dawdle without being hooted out.

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The Berengaria is really a ship within a ship, she is divided by bulkheads into seventeen watertight compartments which are again sub-divided into thirty-six watertight compartments.—From Chums.

Fun From Waste Paper And Cloth

My little daughter gets much pleasure from making things out of materials that are many times discarded; for instance, the pretty linings that are found in some envelopes. She removes these linings; and, in some cases, uses them for paper-doll dresses. The post cards she cuts up and makes over into other pictures or puzzles. The Christmas cards, she makes over into little booklets for next year. She also cuts the figures and letters from the calendar. The figures she uses to build her number work. The letters she uses to build her spelling words.

—By F.S. in Junior Home.

POLLY DREAMS ABOUT GIANT BUTTERFLIES AND BEES LIKE SHEEP

The Dream Had Been Great Fun, But It Was a Relief to See the Bees Life-size Again.

The scene was a summer camp, and Polly, aged seven, was enjoying it immensely. Just at this moment she was knee-deep in daisies, picking a modest bouquet from a field of pretty, waving flowers and grasses. High up overhead the sun was at the peak of its course for the day, smiling down from a bright blue sky with such dazzling friendliness that Polly could not look at it, though she tried to many times without success.

Kneeling to pick a particularly large and beautiful Blackeyed Susan, Polly discovered the ground was soft and comfortable with its carpet of fine grasses.

"I believe I could go to sleep right here," she told herself, as the generous warmth of the sun and the soft couch of the ground combined to make her drowsy. Soon her head began to nod, and not long after a round-eyed rabbit peered at her through the tall grass and sunflowers, and discovered the little girl was fast asleep.

"But with Lulu it was different. If she aimed a stone at you, nine times



out of ten she would hit you. Mind you, I'm not saying Lulu would throw stones at you or anybody else. Far from it.

However, if she aimed a stone at the bed she hit it, which is a big duck can do. Jimmy Wibblewobble took a stone and threw it. So when Lulu found she could throw a stone about as well as could her brother, she became sort of stuck up and proud like and played with boys more than with girls. So that's what I mean when I say she was part Tom Boy.

One day Lulu felt so jolly after having thrown a stone at a tree and hitting it that she began to hoot loudly. "Quack! Quack!" cried Lulu, "I'm a good shot! Whoohoo!"

She was quacking this way in front of her house when her mother put her head out of the second-story window and said quietly:

"Please don't quack so loudly, Lulu, my dear. I am trying to get your sister Sippy to sleep and to you know she was part Tom Boy."

"You should just see some of my brothers and sisters, if you have been taught that! Usually, though, we are too busy to talk," it added more kindly.

"But how large you are. I never knew a bee could be that large!" exclaimed Poly next.

"You should just see some of my brothers and sisters, if you think I am big," said the bee, and this time there was a distinct chuckle in its voice.

Polly started to say that she was very glad that she had not met more than one of the giant bees, when she thought the remark might sound unkind. Instead she turned the words into an apology for disturbing it. But is doubtful if the bee heard, for it had dipped an immense tongue into a bell shaped flower nearby and had flown off again in a great hurry.

"My, but that was the largest bee that I ever did see," Poly commenced, when her eyes caught sight of a white butterfly, at least it looked like a butterfly, but it was as large as an aeroplane. Its great white wings stretched for many feet on either sides of its long narrow body, while its antennae looked like two long fishing rods in front of its head.

The butterfly was resting on the top of a daisy, but even the daisy seemed to have grown into the size of a good sized lilac bush. Polly noticed then that everything around her was on the same scale, and that whereas before she had walked about with the grasses coming to her knees, and she looking down on them; now the grasses reared to the height of trees over her head and she walked timidly among their solid stalks.

Vaguely it reminded Polly of a story she knew, and suddenly her mind hit on the story of Alice, who nibbled the mushroom and grew large or small by turns. Polly had just puzzled this out when she felt a decided bump in the back, and turned to find the bee in the back, and the bee was as large as herself, staring at her. This time she was ready, though, and spoke first.

"Knocking to pick a particularly large and beautiful Blackeyed Susan, Polly discovered the ground was soft and comfortable with its carpet of fine grasses.

"I believe I could go to sleep right here," she told herself, as the generous warmth of the sun and the soft couch of the ground combined to make her drowsy. Soon her head began to nod, and not long after a round-eyed rabbit peered at her through the tall grass and sunflowers, and discovered the little girl was fast asleep.

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The World's Farthest North Policeman



INSPектор A. H. JOY of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, with headquarters at Bache Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, less than 800 miles from the North Pole, is the world's farthest north policeman.

His beat is a desolate Arctic waste extending north from the Hudson Straits to the pole and west to the 90th degree of longitude. In this region winter is four months of darkness and the only inhabitants are a few thousand scattered Eskimos and a few score white trappers, traders and missionaries.

Every call for police assistance which Joy receives may start him on a grueling dog-sled chase over hundreds of miles of snow and ice. He has covered thousands of miles of this bleak territory, including perilous mountain slopes in winter and inland seas in summer. He has visited regions where no white man has ever been and others where he found skeletons which told too plainly of Arctic exploration trips which had come to tragic ends.

In his vast "beat" are the remains of the Franklin expedition of 1845 and of the more recent Sverdrup expedition. In his territory have sailed in recent years the various expeditions of Commander Donald MacMillan and those of Putnam, the publisher. Somewhere in his domain, Arctic explorers have always hoped to find a short route to China.

Inspector Joy has held the title of "the world's most northern policeman" since the summer of 1921, when, armed with a letter of instruction from Ottawa, he sailed for Pond Inlet on Baffin Island, then Canada's most northern police post.

HIS commission gave him the powers of magistrate, coroner, customs officer and postman. His job was to patrol all the region in the neighborhood. His special undertaking was to bring to justice the murderers of Robert S. Janes, a fur trader.

Young Joy's task was a solitary one. No ship would touch at his headquarters; no communication could be had with Ottawa or any other city. When the ship which brought him and the two constables under him to the post had left, they were divorced from the outside world.

Never before had the Canadian government maintained its famous mounted policemen so far to the north. This headquarters, at a point where the Hudson Bay Company had a trading post, was the first step in the establishment of a chain of northern police posts. The special reason for bringing these posts into being was the popularity of the country for traders and seal fishers. Then there was the murder of Janes, in which Eskimos were involved.

As soon as the post was in proper shape for the heavy winter, Inspector Joy, then a staff sergeant, set out. He traveled by dog team over the early snow and ice to Cape Crawford. Here Janes had been murdered. Here had lived the Eskimos who had committed the murder, therefore it was the first place to visit.

Joy learned that Janes had been murdered by a native named Nookudlah, who had been aided by Oorooreungnak and Ahiteetah. The crime was committed in a little Eskimo village near Cape Crawford, where Janes had stopped overnight on his way out of the Arctic.

In investigating the details of the murder Joy acted as a police officer. Then Janes' body had to be exhumed to prove his death had been by violence and in doing this Joy acted as his office of coroner required him to act.

He swore in three or four traders to act as a coroner's jury and its verdict was, after hearing eight Eskimo witnesses, that the three suspected natives should stand trial.

Then, as justice of the peace, Joy issued warrants for the arrest of the three men and, as a policeman again, set out after them. The chase led across 500 miles of trackless ice and snow to an isolated little Eskimo village to which the guilty had fled. But, in the tradition of the mounted police, "he got his men."

FOR a year the three accused, the witnesses and their families, lived around Pond Inlet. The extra population worked a hardship on this northern settlement, for often there was not enough food for everyone. But the next summer the trial would take place, the report of the inquiry having been taken out by a supply ship.

So the next summer there arrived at this most northern

*One of the Finest Officers
Of the Canadian Mounted Police
Is Inspector A. H. Joy, Who
Has Been in Service 20 Years
And Now Has His Headquarters
Within 800 Miles of the Pole*



. . . By . . .
JAMES MONTAGNES

police and trading post a collection of legal lights, such as never before had been witnessed in the north. Headed by His Honor Judge L. A. Rivet of Montreal, and assisted by counsel for crown and defense, the party arrived on the bleak shores of the post.

The trial was carried on with all pomp and ceremony, as if it were transpiring in a dignified supreme court room in one of the big cities of Canada. Scarlet-coated police officers acted as escorts for the judge and as guardians for the prisoners.

His Honor was robed in the traditional black gown with white tabs, as were the attorneys. The jury was drawn from the traders, government officials and officers of the supply ship.

The verdict was that Nookudlah was guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to serve 10 years at Stone Mountain penitentiary. Oorooreungnak was given two years at hard labor in the guardroom of the mounted police post at Pond Inlet. And Ahiteetah was acquitted.



Provisions stored in this cache, just south of Bache Peninsula, must last Inspector Joy during the four winter months of night. . . . It was being restocked when this picture was taken, during the summer.

So ended one of the most notable murder cases in the Arctic, one wherein the police officer had acted in his own capacity, as well as that of coroner and justice of the peace in bringing his culprits to justice while in addition he had sent in documents as orderly as any clerk of the court would have done in a regular court.

INSPECTOR JOY was given his present rank in 1927, following the fine work he did in the Arctic, for he has been Canada's northernmost police constable ever since that year when he went up after the murderers of Janes. And now he is in the farther north in charge of the entire Eastern Arctic Sub-District.

It is 20 years to the year since he first, as a young fellow just out of his teens, joined the force. That was in Calgary, when the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was the North West Mounted Police, the romantic police force of the west—the only police force during the years when the west was being settled. And it was during his own time that policing of the west was finished, when shortly after the war the various provinces assembled their own police units, and the North West Mounted Police became a Dominion body, changing its name in 1920.

It may have been the romance of the force, or it may have been a restlessness in young Joy that induced him to join. At any rate, he signed up, meeting all the requirements, and topping the height standard of five feet eight inches by a good four and one-half inches. He was unmarried, for the mounted police do not take married men into their ranks. And he is still unmarried, for he lives nowadays practically all the time in the north, which is not a place to bring one's wife.

Joy had a look at the possibilities of his Arctic job in 1920, when, with Inspector J. W. Phillips, he made a trip to the Belcher Islands in the Hudson Bay to look into the homicides which reports said were being committed there.

Two Eskimos had been killed on these islands, Ko-Okyauk and Ketaushuk. The causes in each case were the



Within the dotted lines here is the farthest north police beat in the world. . . . Bache Peninsula, headquarters for this vast ice-bound area, is indicated by the arrow. The location of other points mentioned below is also shown.

same, supposed insanity. Joy and his superior officer delved into the matter, after making a hazardous journey by canoe down the Missinaibi River to Moose Factory, then by sailboat and gasoline launch to the Belcher Islands.

THEY found a starved number of communities, in all 128 people, of whom 33 were men. Living conditions on the islands were so tragic that it was not hard to see the reason advanced by the natives as to the cause of the crime. There was so little game on the islands that for clothing they had scarcely enough, while there was practically no bedding for the cold winter months, the natives sleeping with their dogs for warmth. And so there was also little food.

As for fish, the kayaks were so flimsy, that they could only be used when the bay was smooth, the natives sleeping with their dogs for warmth. And so there was also little food.

As for fish, the kayaks



Eskimo belles. . . . Their husbands are superstitious, but very moral. . . . Inspector Joy and a jury sanctioned their ethics.

which is seldom. The nearest trading post was 70 miles away, on the mainland. It was the post at Great Whale River. Water cut them off, and only when there was plenty of ice on the bay was the journey at all safe. So the state of the natives was pitiful. It accounted for the killing of the two natives.

Both had run away with women of other men. The natives are superstitious, but have fine ethics. For the running away with other women, when each already had a wife, was deemed highly immoral, and could only be caused by a state of mind which bordered on insanity. In addition, the miscreants threatened to kill the others of their little band if they interfered. So to insure the safety of their women folks, and children as well as themselves, the few men of the village took one of the outlaws to another small island, where they tied him up and left him.

He managed to get loose by cutting his bonds on the sharp stones. The men came the next day and tied him so tight that they strangled him. The other outlaw was killed more quickly.

The police held an inquiry there and then, the jury being

of the natives, they decided that the killings were done in the best interests of society, while the villagers were warned not to do so in the future.

Sergeant Joy must have been highly recommended by his superior officer, for it was the following summer that he was sent to Pond Inlet as the world's most northerly policeman.

The Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police only sends men of sterling qualities to the Arctic. The loneliness is one of the biggest hardships to overcome. Thus one will not find in that region men of moody or gloomy outlook, for they would soon commit suicide up north, where no white man is seen and only a few natives. Where the wind rages constantly and the winters are four months of night.

Inspector Joy has stood the test, for those who have come in contact with him in the northland have told me, there is no more respected officer in the Arctic. His men and the natives all look up to him. With the natives it is akin to hero worship, for they believe implicitly his every word. What he says he does. Nowhere in the entire Arctic will one find white man or native who does not respect Inspector A. H. Joy.

HIS patrol of March, April and May, 1927, the first year that any police outfit wintered up at Bache Peninsula, brought him high praise from Ottawa. And well it might. He covered 1320 miles in 54 days.

He left Bache Peninsula and struck inland through the heart of Ellesmere Island, across a frozen sea to Axel Heiberg Island, the Ringnes Islands and King Christian Island, all the most northerly islands on the North American map. During the whole trip not a human being was encountered, only large numbers of caribou, bears, musk-oxen, hares, wolves and ptarmigan. Sometimes travel was over ice as smooth as glass, and at other times the heavily-laden komiks had to be dragged over sharp boulders and gravel devoid of any snow—windswept tracts of land.

Two Eskimos accompanied him, Nookapeeungwak and Akheeo, the former being considered the best hunter in all the Arctic. He had accompanied Joy on other patrols and had been with him since. He is with him this year on another of those lengthy patrols for which Inspector Joy is now famous. Then they had three komiks and 40 dogs, quite a cavalcade to journey the Arctic silence and quite a mob to feed.

On a similar patrol Joy had his narrowest escape from death. He was traveling along on one of those days which happen so seldom in the north, when it is clear and cold. They were making their way downhill at a fast pace when suddenly a chimaera caused the whole landscape to change. It seemed as if they were going uphill, yet their pace showed them to be still going down. And then the dogs disappeared.

In a minute they came up over the surface again. They had broken through the deep snow into a crevasse. The other team coming behind was also running at a fast pace, for they make time when they can in the Arctic. There was no time to stop it.

Down . . . down went the whole outfit, dogs, harness and all. But the harness held, and the dogs came up again, minus one mate. His harness had broken loose. He had fallen down the crevasse.

The rest of the route ahead was broken by similar cracks and fissures in the ice, so that the party turned back. They dropped a weighted line down the crevasse where the dog had been lost, but though it went straight down its full 80 feet, no trace of the bottom could be felt, nor was the dog seen again.

(This is one of a series of articles on the aces of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the world's most picturesque organization for the enforcement of law and order. Another will appear in an early issue.)



A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life



Quaintness and Sophistication

Longer Skirts, Rising Waistlines Feature Paris Fashions,
Sheer Fabrics Are Favorites For Tailored Frocks

By ROSETTE

Paris, July 20—Midsummer in Paris crystallizes fashion ideas and establishes certain lines and modes as correct.

The Parisian, far more than her American sister, follows lines that she knows suit her figure and styles that emphasize her individuality rather than those that make her look like other women.

Standardization is one thing that French women abhor. Yet so dependent upon the atmosphere of the times are all styles that through countless individual costumes there run certain definite style points.

Quaintness is with us again. Yet it would hardly be 1929 if just quaintness were enough. A note of sophistication enters and a demure collar tops a very mature princess cut frock or puff cuffs end form-fitting sleeves.

SHEER FABRICS IN FAVOR

All skirts are longer. With this rising waistline are noticeable everywhere and it seems well a question of time until the Empress high waistline may be more than a heroic venture in chic.

The use of exquisitely sheer fabrics for dressmaker tailored frocks is a favorite trick this summer and gives any smart gathering a restrained yet festive air. Colors are lively and fluttering lace, bows, embroidery, ruffles, cape collar, and flounces all lightened the scene, too.

The treatment of the neckline is one of the most important summer developments. Paris designs new necklines with ties, bows, cape collars or yokes. It is quite amusing to see the clever way some couturiers use a soft lace collar and vestee, with a tailored four-in-hand of the frock's fabric finishing it.

FULLER AND LONGER LINES

Two of the newest styles are the regulation sleeves, with a long skirt after the garment reaches the hipline, and the one-piece frock that belts itself tightly and in a decidedly confident manner at normal waistline, with a circular skirt flaring to give a silhouette that would have seemed old-fashioned last summer.

A fine example of this latter type was seen at the flat races seen at the races. It had a charming little Etton jacket effect in its waist, created by double rows of hand-fagotting. A sophisticated polka dotted princess frock uses quaint touches of organdie at neck and cuffs and a four-in-hand of its own fabric.

Fuller and longer is a beige lace ensemble, with brown touches.



French women wear the very latest styles to the races. (Left to right) A rose beige crepe frock has a tight, normal waistline and achieves an Etton jacket effect by double rows of hand-fagotting. A sophisticated polka dotted princess frock uses quaint touches of organdie at neck and cuffs and a four-in-hand of its own fabric.

Fuller and longer is a beige lace ensemble, with brown touches.

TWO CHARMING OUTFITS

Sophisticated and yet quaint was a black and white princess frock, with white organdie vestee, collar and puff with its edges darker brown. The frock had a rounding yoke with a blonde fur at its note of luxury.

The circular skirt was finished in scallops bound with one-inch of white crepe and the round, hand-scalloped collar and turned back cuffs were the same. It was topped by a white ball-

bun hat, with one flaring wide side cuff and a four-in-hand tie of the wide, shallow neckline and a knee to its brim that had inserts of rose polka dotted silk. A rather tailored flounce that was finished in scallops, black Paris Meme hat topped this, with a flaring bow of grosgrain on one side.

The coat was quite loose and long, with its edges scalloped also. It was topped by a smart little beige felt hat, with a brim around in brown. The shoes of beige had brown bindings also, and the frock had a rounding yoke with a blonde fur at its note of luxury.

WOMEN FIND SELF-EXPRESSION IN NEW SEARCH FOR CULTURE

WOMAN'S triumphant march out of the home into successful business and professional careers has been the topic of many articles.

Nothing, however, crystallizes her progress and summarizes the changing world as ably as a mere listing of woman's vita-interests to-day, in comparison to what her sex was thinking about and doing with her day a half century ago.

A perfect example of this very thing, in its way, is the fifty-sixth season of Chautauqua held at Chautauqua Lake. The women's activities give a vivid cross-section of the diversity and scope of modern woman's outlook on life.

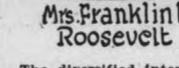
When Chautauqua began in 1873 autos, movies, radios, women's magazines, aeroplanes, electric washers, vacuum cleaners, mechanical refrigeration and a million other leisure-making devices and leisure-filling pleasures were undeveloped. Women's place literally was in the home and her interests were her husband, children and church.

SEEK WIDER KNOWLEDGE

To-day 15,000,000 women are outside the home, in gainful occupations, taking with them their spiritual and human interests and their desire for wider knowledge and experience. All of this is reflected in the prominent part women's programmes play on the Chautauqua plan. Strikingly is it portrayed by the fine, forceful types of women speakers and the subjects of their addresses.

Under the general topic of "Training for Leadership and World Conditions," all of to-day's economic, social, religious, philosophical and cultural life is rightly discussed. Even fashions have their place! The women speaking are authorities in their fields.

Beth Bryan Owen, for instance, speaks of women in politics, not as one conducting the possibilities of her sex in politics, but with the authority of a successfully elected Congresswoman from Florida. Amelia Earhart, flying to Chautauqua is an example by deed and word of the fact that women are in the air to stay, making definite contributions to aviation's development. The way women have gone into finance and ably mastered its intricacies is dealt with in a conference conducted on the subject. The general acceptance of to-day's woman as a home-maker and careerist simulates.



Mrs. Franklind Roosevelt

Mrs. John F. Sippel

The diversified interests of the four women shown above are indicative of the enlarged scope of women's outlook on life.

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FAST SPEEDBOATS PLAN RACE UP THE MISSISSIPPI IN RIVER CLASSIC

THE classic race between the Mississippi River steamers Robert E. Lee and Natchez—perhaps the most famous sporting event in American history—is going to be run all over again, with trim white motor-boats taking the place of the luxurious packets and a stake of one ordinary nickel replacing the \$5,000 side bet of the original event.

Two men—George M. Cox of New Orleans and Dr. Louis LeRoy of Memphis—plan to duplicate the 1,250-mile race from New Orleans to St. Louis.

They will try to beat one another, of course; but even more will they try to beat the mark set by the Robert E. Lee—90 hours and 31 minutes for more than a thousand miles of upstream driving, or better than fourteen miles an hour.

That mark has stood since 1873. No modern craft has ever been able to beat the speed of the most famous boat that ever steamed the Mississippi.

The present race, which is due to start at New Orleans this month, was arranged in much the same manner as the first one.

Cox, a New Orleans manufacturer and sportsman, has just built a magnificent fifty-seven-foot power yacht. Dr. LeRoy, owner of a speedy motor craft that is somewhat smaller, tried to beat the record a year ago and failed. This year he installed new motors, planning to try again.

One day the two met.

"I hear," said Cox, "that you're going to try to beat the record of the Robert E. Lee."

"I'm going to do it," replied Dr. LeRoy, confidently.

"Well, doctor," returned Cox, "how about a race?"

"Fine," said Dr. LeRoy. "And how about the stakes?"

Said Cox:

"We'll make it for five cents in cash and a billion dollars in honor."

The race was arranged.

It will be a strenuous event. Driving a boat for 1,250 miles against the Mississippi's tricky current, through daylight and darkness and past treacherous sandbars and towheads for more than four days is no picnic. And there are plenty of people along the river—especially the old-time rivermen—who are betting that neither boat will touch the Lee's great record.

The Lee and the Natchez raced when steamboating was in its hey-day, before the railroads had replaced the great floating palaces.

Captain John W. Cannon, owner and master of the Lee, encountered Captain Thomas P. Leathers, owner-master of the Natchez, in the bar of the old St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans in June of 1870. The two men got into a friendly argument over which had the faster boat.

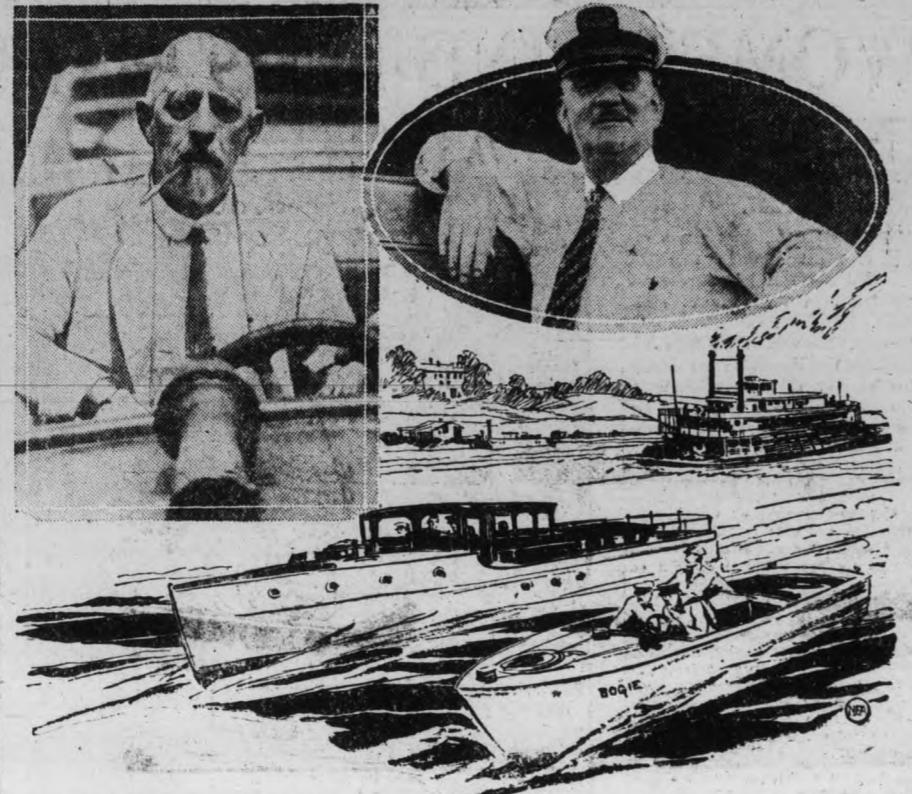
The bar was full of river men, and sides were taken. Soon it became obvious that only a race could settle matters. A side bet of \$5,000 was agreed upon and June 30 was set for the date.

All up and down the river the race was the one topic of conversation. Many there were who believed the Natchez to be the better boat, but the Lee was a sentimental favorite on account of its name—it was only five years after the close of the Civil War.

Many thousands of dollars were bet on the outcome; planters were known to wager their entire plantations. Even the negro roustabouts put up bets. There wasn't a neutral between the gulf and St. Louis.

Then came the race. For hour after

WITH "FIVE CENTS IN CASH AND A BILLION DOLLARS IN HONOR" as the stakes, two wealthy sportsmen plan a speedboat race up the Mississippi River from New Orleans to St. Louis in an effort to beat the record of the famous old river steamboat Robert E. Lee, which has stood for forty years. They are shown below. Dr. Louis LeRoy of Memphis, left, and Captain George M. Cox of New Orleans.



hour the big steamboats tore up the that. He had to stop to refuel, and he never made up the lost half hour or more.

FURNITURE IS FUEL

Before he reached Memphis Capt. Leathers' coal was gone. He made the last dozen miles burning furniture, stateroom fittings, sides of bacon and anything else he could find.

The Lee reached St. Louis on July 4, nearly an hour ahead of the Natchez. Some rivermen maintained that the race had been won by Capt. Natchez's foresight, and that the Natchez was really the faster boat; but the victory was a popular one, and the two steamers never raced again. Each

one, as it happened, was destroyed by fire not long after.

NOW, the 40-year-old record is in danger. Dr. LeRoy's craft, the Boogie, is a speedy boat; and Cox's new boat, the Martha Jane, has \$10,000 worth of new motors in her engine room. Each man is determined to win, willing to risk wrecking his boat or burning up the engines in the attempt.

Cox's yacht has passenger accommodations, and 12 men will be aboard. Among them will be W. K. Henderson, famous as the owner of radio station KWKK, at Shreveport, La. Henderson plans to broadcast the race direct from the yacht.

Crates who continued to swelter with aristocratic dignity. It was only when Alcibiades, himself a member of the aristocrats, adopted the cooler headgear, that it was allowed to enter the ranks of the mighty.

After that even the gods and goddesses who dwelt in Olympus were depicted wearing headgear of straw, and there is a sculptured figure of Mercury which quite clearly depicts the very type of weaving used. Probably the earliest sculptured piece to show the wearing of straw is a little terra cotta figure in the British Museum, in which the plaiting of coarse vegetable fibres is quite clearly distinguishable in the headgear, in this instance a "strophos."

Though the formal adoption of the straw hat in a type corresponding to the modern one begins with Alcibiades,

the casual head covering of straw worn by the working people goes back into dim regions undated. References to hats of vegetable materials are found in the works of many ancient writers, and the words "opla, kaiathol" wicker work occur often. Virgil speaks of the plaiting of willows, and in his history of ancient peoples French writer, La Croix, says, "The early Romans and Franks sought bast and straw of which to make them hats."

Straws may show which way the wind blows, but to the historian straw hats show that no winds blow. Straw hats and hot weather go together, and the reconstructors find verification of the warm climate of Greece and Rome in the records of straw hats.

The dog is somewhat inferior to man in distinguishing between the intensity of two lights and very much inferior in the matter of discriminating between objects of different sizes and shapes.

The civilized man's sense of smell is most highly developed in the blind,

Summer Straw Hat Fashion Set By Alcibiades In 400 B.C.

THE fact that there is nothing now under the sun was never more literally true than in the case of a man's straw hat. When modern man discards his winter felt in favor of a hot weather straw, he has a right to feel quite classical about it.

Straw hats in their formal form were introduced by the Beau Brunel of ancient Greece, Alcibiades, more than 400 years before Christ.

Before his wearing of a straw gave

authoritative and formal sanction to the

fashion, they were limited to the working classes who used their

"petasus," as the brimmed hat was called, to protect their heads while they worked in the heat of the sun. The petasus was originally made of a fabricated felt, but the ingenious working people devised the lighter form from vegetable materials woven together, or plaited rushes. Thus the straw hat was for a time a distinguishing feature of the lower classes, for the felt petasus remained to the pho-

Someone's To Blame For Each Air Crash, Says 'Safest Flier'

FATAL aeroplane crackups are inexcusable—fifty per cent of them are the result of suicidal carelessness or inexperience of pilots and the others are due to unstable planes which tail-spin easily.

But like dark clouds, these air tragedies have their silver linings, and out of the tangled wreckage of aeroplanes, which recently have been strewn across the continent at an alarming rate, will emerge safe, "fool-proof" planes and careful pilots.

These are the conclusions of Clarence D. Chamberlain, who piloted Charles Levine across the Atlantic two years ago. Chamberlain now is ranked among the three "safest" and most able pilots in the nation.

TAIL-SPINS GREATEST MENACE

Tail-spins are the chief cause of fatal aeroplane crashes," Chamberlain declared, "and there are few ships being built to-day that will not tail spin or are difficult to put into a spin."

"Many fliers deplore the mounting toll of deaths in air crackups as regarding the cause of aviation, but I believe they have the opposite effect."

"Alarmed by these tragedies, pilots and the Department of Commerce will force manufacturers to build safer, more stable planes. A ship which not get out of control at slow speed, which will not tail spin, which will virtually fly itself and which can be landed in a manner similar to a parachute can be built and is being built by a very few manufacturers."

On fields near New York City, seven persons recently were killed in five days. Among the casualties were Wilmer Stultz and Jack Ashcraft, two of the leading figures in American aviation. Meanwhile, almost like a mysterious epidemic, other crashes were occurring throughout the country. Some pilots rubbed luck pieces, spoke of superstitions of the air. But not Chamberlain:

"Such crashes are due to carelessness or inexperience of pilots. Any good pilot who will use his good judgment is not likely to get into trouble. Flying can be safe if the pilot uses a good plane, flies from a large field and uses common horse sense. Taking chances in flying is simply another way of committing suicide."

"Take the case of Wilmer Stultz, an excellent pilot who safely flew across



CLARENCE CHAMBERLAIN—He hopes to be the oldest flyer, not the best.



Lindbergh, with his arm in a sling, took Anne for another flight a day after their crash in Mexico.

JINKS DON'T WORRY HIM

Jinks don't bother Chamberlain. If he can understand the cause of an accident or series of crackups, he isn't worried.

"The only crash that would shake my nerves would be one in which I couldn't understand the trouble and felt the plane had gotten away from me," he said.

Chamberlain doesn't fly in fog. He thinks too many of his friends killed while "flying blind." And he always takes up a ship he knows he can crash in without likelihood of serious consequences.

"I want to be the oldest flyer—not the best," he said.

Dolls Tell Story of Nursing

Growth of Hospital Methods Revealed In Replica

BY JULIA BLANCHARD

NEW YORK, July 20.—A group of tiny dolls are making history this summer.

They are miniature replicas of nurses at different periods, made by the Bellevue Hospital. They show the progress of science and sanitation since the founding of its first-nurses' home in 1873. They present an impressive though silent argument against the medieval twelve-hour day that seems incongruous with nurses' ultra-modern methods and skill to-day.

These dolls were exhibited to nurses from all over the world who had come to attend the International Nurses' Council at Montreal last week.

WORK HOURS TOO LONG

Since one of the main issues at the convention is to wage a campaign for the new plan of part-time or hourly nursing they illustrate effectively that the only backward-thing to-day about the nursing profession is its twelve-hour shift.

These dolls will astound anyone not familiar with the history of nursing. It is amusing, for instance, to realize that before the founding of Bellevue Nurses' School, in 1873, the first in this country, sick folks unlucky enough to be in the hospitals of those days were cared for by inmates of poorhouses and prisons.

These drabs wore bed-ticking garments that were more sacks than any-

thing else, and bedridden folks had the pleasure of gazing at prison stripes in their waking moments. The warden of the jail was head of the hospital. His wife, in long trailing unsanitary black off-tits, directed the poor-tickling helper of the 70's. It is easy to realize, gazing at these contrasts, that when the nurse herself and her knowledge and skill had improved so much, the conditions under which she works should improve as much.

The doctor always wore a top hat, keeping it on when operating. It is not surprising to read that one out of four hospital patients in those days died.

THEN CAME A CHANGE

Bellevue's School for Nurses was founded after Florence Nightingale had been consulted for directions, under the supervision of one Sister Helen. The first regular nurses' uniforms were almost as unsanitary as the warden's wife's. But it was not many years until washable stiffs were used and skirts shortened off the floor to prevent rums of dirt.

A scene of one nurse discharging a patient in the ordinary scientific manner of to-day, giving her exact in-



Elixir of Life Defies Science Doctor States

Portland, July 20.—The elixir of life evades pursuit of the scientist. Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of The Journal of American Medical Association and of Hygeia, told his audience in his address in Lincoln high school auditorium. This was the third of a series of free lectures on medical physiologics open to the lay public during the convention of the medical men in Portland.

Dr. Fishbein spoke of the continuous search for the mysterious secret of life, motivated by the desire to extend the average human life past the allotted "three score and ten." He reviewed the attempts in recent years to establish systems of rejuvenation, and declared that while the work of scientists on this line always is of deep interest they cannot as yet be declared a success. He demonstrated that one moment of added life is guaranteed to any human being who has submitted to their technique.

The life expectancy of human beings in the United States, said Dr. Fishbein, in the last 100 years has been raised from an average of thirty-three years to approximately 48 years, thus overtaking the terrific infant mortality rate that so long prevailed. Diseases that now devastate mankind, he said, are principally the degenerative ones of middle age. Women have a better chance of reaching 100 years than men; and out of 691 deaths of reputed centenarians, 78 per cent were women.

He declared that diet has the most to do with prolonging life and that moderation in all things is highly desirable if long-life is to be attained.

Below: Fresh-looking nurses in crisp, clean uniforms now give patients meticulous care and final instructions on how to care for themselves when they go home from the hospital.



Below: Fresh-looking nurses in crisp, clean uniforms now give patients meticulous care and final instructions on how to care for themselves when they go home from the hospital.

Riots In New Orleans Car Strike—Women Stone Strike-breakers



Riots broke out along Canal Street in New Orleans when striking street car employees wrecked and burned cars operated by non-union men in the heart of the city. Pictured above are hundreds of strikers and sympathizers during a strike which the company had attempted to operate with imported strike-breakers. The mob stoned the car before they set fire to it.



And here's another scene of mob violence in the New Orleans street car strike. When the street car company sent out a repair wagon to pull in a car wrecked by strikers on Canal Street, strikers wrecked and burned it.



It's a new thing, this horseback riding in the water, and it is quite the thing to go for and have a little fun. Miss Gertrude Shipley, above, Washington society girl, never takes a dip without taking a "water horse" along. And the nice part of it all, when the lips need a little rouge, it's an easy matter to say "whoa" and have the horse "whoa" at once.



Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1929

Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs



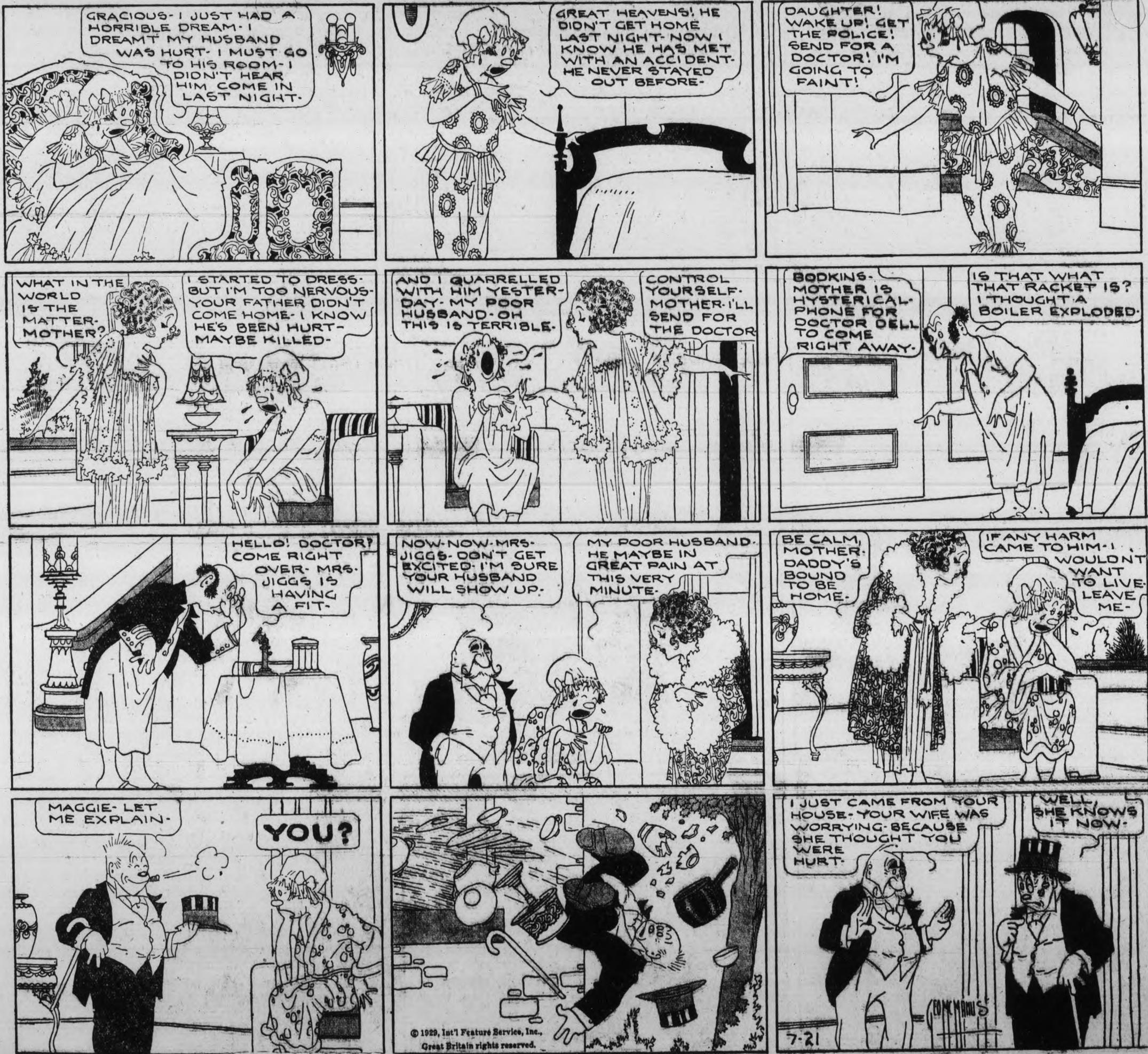
SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1929

Rosie's Beau by Geo. McManus

Registered U. S. Patent Office.



Bringing Up Father



**THE
VAN
SWAGGERS**
by RUSSELL COESTOVER

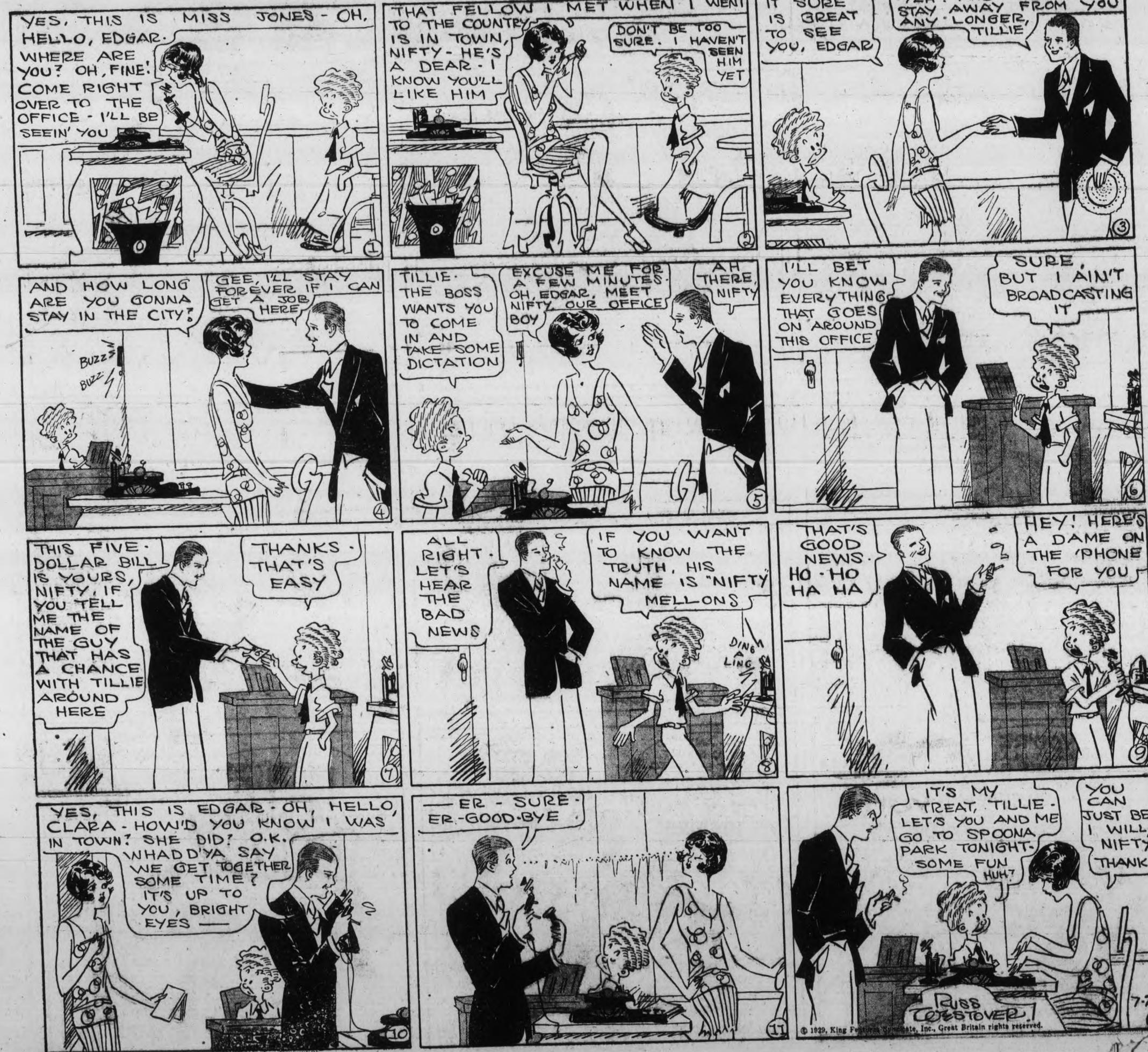
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Tillie the Toiler

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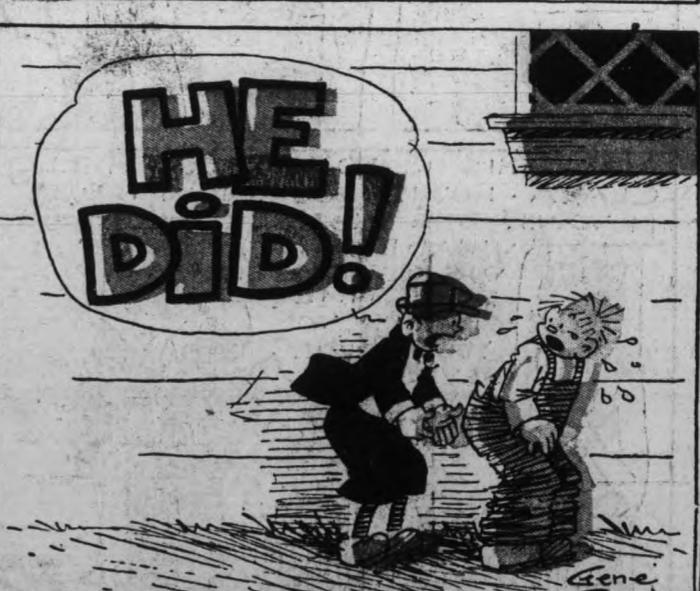
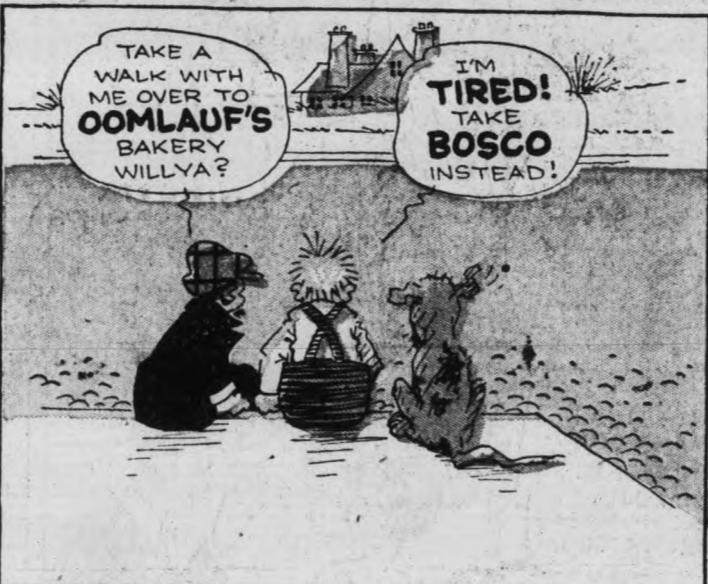
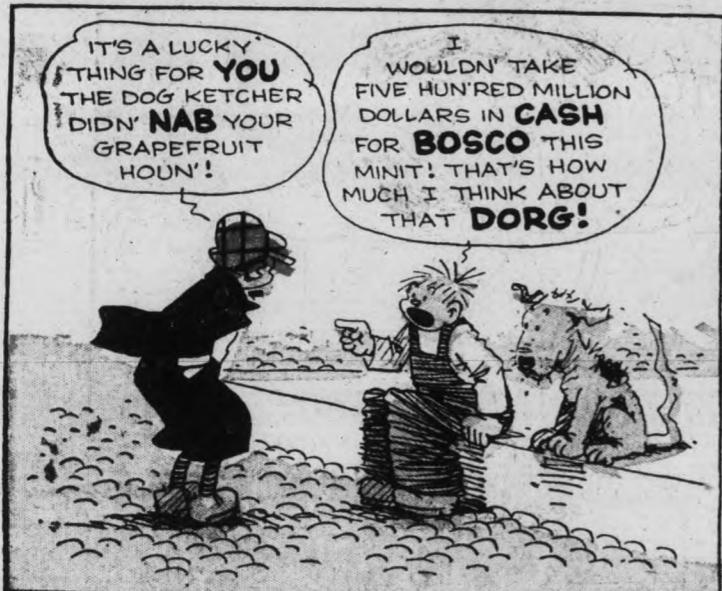
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Reg'lar Fellers

by Gene Byrnes



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